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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LX.—NO. 30. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,163

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 25.

Sun Rises	5.14 A M
Sun Sets	6 42 P M
Day's Length	13 h 28 m
High Water at Southport	2.53 P M
High Water at Wilmington	4 32 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 58°; 8 p. m., 63°; maximum, 81°; minimum, 58°; mean, 70°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .93.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 23.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 6.3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; southerly winds.

OUTLINES

H. W. Cassin, cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings & Banking Co., Atlanta, misappropriated $45 000 of the funds of the institution; his relatives made up the shortage. —— Omer, a village near Bay City, Mich., was swept by a cyclone yesterday; two persons killed; many injured. —— May wheat broke the record at St. Louis by reaching the dollar mark. —— Four hundred and fifty Greeks sailed yesterday from New York to fight the Turks. —— The Senate Committee on Civil Service, of which Senator Pritchard is chairman, has begun its investigation of the civil service. —— Treasurer Jordan says that $976,000 in gold has been ordered for export at New York. —— Official report gives the entire number of Turkish troops under arms as 357,000. There is discontent at Athens because King George has not gone to the front. —— The Greek army is suffering from lack of medical supplies. —— Relations between the Pope of Rome and Turkey are suspended; the whole interest of the Vatican is directed towards inducing the Powers to end Turkish rule in Europe. —— Developments in South Africa create excitement in England; it is the general impression that Great Britain is preparing for some important movement. —— Militia was called out at Alexandria, Va., last night because of a threatened demonstration by a large body of negroes; it was reported that a mob of negroes attacked the whites and police on guard at the Lacey house and one policeman was killed. —N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton firm—middling uplands 7⅛c; flour was strong and higher, with the advance in wheat; wheat—spot stronger; No. 2 Northern 89⅛c; corn—spot firmer, No. 2 30⅛c at elevator and —afloat; *rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine steady at 30c.*

King George, of Greece, characterizes the course pursued by the Powers towards his country as "a crime." He might with propriety have prefaced this with a string of red hot adjectives.

The New York Legislature got a hustle on it the other day and passed 160 bills in two hours. That was one of its job lot days. But the United States Senate sometimes beats that when it runs pension bills through at the rate of fifteen or twenty a minute.

An exchange remarks that the Kansas Legislature adjourned without passing a law against appendicitis. Perhaps they read the article of that Chicago doctor who contended that there is no such thing as appendicitis.

Notwithstanding the big harvest of maple sap in Vermont, Senator Morrill expects to spend his summer in Washington performing with the tariff bill. He does not expect the Senate to finish up that job before August.

Mr. Wilbur, of the little State of Rhode Island, does a pretty big egg business. He ships from 130,000 to 150,000 eggs annually, and is a great believer in the possibilities of the American hen when reasonably encouraged.

The secret of the interest the European "Powers" are showing in the sick man of Europe, is the fact that the sick man owes their people about $800,000,000, which they fear might not be provided for if he was suddenly knocked out.

As there are seventeen metals which are more valuable than gold possibly some of the anti silver fellows who believe that good money should be made out of the most precious metal may suggest that some of these be substituted for gold and that be used only for "change" money.

It is said that after his long service in public life Senator Voorhees died poor and keenly felt his poverty. And yet public life has fascinations for men who relinquish opportunities to make handsome incomes to hold office, where they are required to spend all they receive to keep up style.

A tony literary club in Indianapolis blackballed Gov. Mount because he is a farmer. Some of them might have seen him some time with his breeches legs stuffed in his boots, which was not cutting a very literary figure, figuratively speaking. When Mount heard of the blackball he felt like mounting some of them.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Mayor of the Greater New York has trouble before him. There are 23,000 offices at his disposal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. T. MILLS—Notice.
HAMME—Straw hats.
D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
WILLARD SMITH—Notice.
NOTICE—Pyxis toilet cream.
A. D. BROWN—Shirt waists.
W. B. COOPER—Fresh lemons.
R. R. BELLAMY—Open all day.
J. T. ADAMS—Foreclosure sale.
MERCER & EVANS—Cut prices.
SAM'L BEAR, SR.—For sale low.
HALL & PEARSALL—Groceries.
S. W. SANDERS—Corner in lard.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Mattings.
R. R. STONE & CO.—Just opened.
J. D. BELLAMY, JR.—Assignee's sale.
S. A. L.—Baptist Conv'n half rates.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Hardware.
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE—Easter shoes
S. P. COWAN & CO.—Livery stables.
D. L. GORE—Spanish peanuts for seed.
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK—Solicited
GEO. O. GAYLORD—Selling dry goods.
STATEMENT—U. S. B. London Assu. Co.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Millinery goods.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE—To salesmen.
WANTED—Reliable man.
GRAND Concert and Festival.
L. TATE BOWDEN—Goats for sale.
P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. B. Brice, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday.

— Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., has gone to Fayetteville.

— Mr. T. C. Badham, registering from N. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. B. Solomon has left for the Northern markets to replenish his stock.

— Mr. John Wallace, of Long Creek, was among the visitors yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. Tripp, of Shallotte, was here yesterday calling on wholesale merchants.

— Mr. Henry C. Moore, who has been attending school in Baltimore, has returned for vacation.

— Prof. Bruce Gorason, who has been conducting a business school here, left last night on a vacation.

— Mrs. W. B. Cooper's friends will be glad to learn that she is improving under treatment in New York for throat trouble.

— John H. Gore, Jr., Esq., will leave to-day for Wadesboro to attend the Superior court of Anson county which convenes to-morrow.

— Mr. Albert Solomon, formerly of this city but now travelling representative of J. M Scott & Co., of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at Mr. B. Solomon's.

— Editor J. W. Bailey and travelling representative J. C. Caddell, of the Raleigh *Biblical Recorder*, were in the city yesterday on their way to attend the "Denominational Institute" at Fair Bluff, lasting from April 25 to April 29.

— Mr. John T. French, whose postoffice is Florence, but who resides on his fine plantation about eight miles from that town, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He left for home on the afternoon train, after spending several days here with relatives and friends.

A Handsome Little Boat.

The *Nautilus* is the name of a new sail and rowboat, belonging to Mr. C. D. Maffit. She measures sixteen feet over all, and can carry several passengers quite comfortably. A brilliant coat of dark green paint, with brown and yellow trimmings, makes the *Nautilus* a very handsome boat.

The little craft was launched yesterday afternoon at 5.45 o'clock, with all the exercises usually incident upon such an occasion.

The *Nautilus* is kindly tendered by Mr. Maffit to his friends whenever they would like a sail or row.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

DIOCESE OF EAST CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 24.

The Fourteenth Annual Council of the Diocese of East Carolina will meet (D. V.) in St. Stephen's church, Goldsboro, Thursday, May 20th, 1897.

The usual reduced rates have been secured on all railroads.

Tickets on sale May 18th, 19th and 20th; limit May 30th—via A. C. L.

FREDERICK N. SKINNER,
Secretary of the Council.

The rate from Wilmington will be $4 05.

Go to J. H. Rehder & Co.'s for Bargains in Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Table Linens. Read their ad. in another column. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Mr. R. M. Croom has been appointed Postmaster at Burgaw.

— There will be an impromptu german to-morrow night at Germania Hall.

— Mr. E. W. Pond has purchased the handsome Summer residence of Mr. H. U. Batters, on Ocean View beach.

— Register of Deeds Norwood the past week issued marriage licenses to three white and two colored couples.

— The Criminal Court convenes in this city to-morrow morning. This will be the most important term of the Court held in a long time.

— Geo. Applewhite, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon. He was adjudged not guilty.

— In a difficulty last night about 7.30 o'clock, a colored boy, Sing Mackey, severely cut another colored boy, Jim Scott, over the right eye with a knife.

— At the regular shoot of the Wilmington Gun Club held yesterday afternoon, Messrs. G. H. Sharrer and H. McL. Green tied for first place in fancy shooting.

— Rev. F. N. Skinner, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, will deliver his farewell sermon at 8 o'clock to-night. He leaves this week for his new home in Clinton.

— The beautiful music rendered by St. James' vested choir of 30 voices, on last (Easter) Sunday morning, will be repeated this Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service.

— Some of the vegetables on sale at the city market yesterday were lettuce, spinach, beets, green onions, asparagus, carrots, tomatoes, cauliflower, English peas, cabbage and squash.

— The Oriental Pleasure Club was reorganized Friday night. The object of the club is pleasure, as the name implies, and many remember with delight several enjoyable evenings given by this club last season. The managers of the club are Messrs. Wm. West, Jr. and W. A. Farriss.

— The recent decision of the Supreme Court on the revenue bill will make the State tax on property 43 cents on the $100 and the poll tax $1.29. The bill as passed by the Legislature made the former 46⅔ cents and the latter $1.38. It is estimated that the loss to the State will be over $50,000.

— Mr. James H. Cowan (our "Jim") will open a news and stationary depot on Princess street, four doors East of the STAR office, next Saturday, May 1st. He will offer to the public the latest and best newspapers and magazines and other articles, of which fuller announcement will be made hereafter. This enterprise will in no way affect Mr. Cowan's connection with the STAR.

— The alarm of fire sent in yesterday afternoon about 12 30 o'clock from box 43, Front and Orange streets, was on account of the roof of a two-story frame building on Front street, between Orange and Ann, owned by Mrs. Caroline Stolter, being discovered on fire. The flames were suppressed before damage of any consequence could be accomplished. Sparks from a blazing chimney were the cause of the fire.

— Capt. Leavitt addressed a large concourse of people at Front and Market last night. He spoke with feeling and power, and the close and interested attention which his hearers gave him, showed that his words had their effect. At the close of his sermon an opportunity was given to the congregation to contribute to the gospel tent fund. Capt. Leavitt announced that he would speak at foot of Market street at 3 this afternoon.

Trucking Notes.

The C. F. T. Company handled 6,000 crates or 192,000 quarts of berries yesterday. Of these nine cars went to New York, four to Philadelphia, three to Boston and one to Chicago, making seventeen cars in all. Seven hundred crates were loaded at Rose Hill alone.

Strawberry shipping will probably arrive at the maximum this week.

Rain is very much needed, but the heavy dews are quite beneficial.

Mr. R. H. Hewlett shipped yesterday 96 crates of English peas. They were distributed to New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia. It is expected that peas will command a fair price all the season on account of the crop in the Norfolk section being badly damaged.

Newbern Wheelmen Challenged.

May 14th will be a great day for the wheelmen. The Oakland 'Cycle Club of Newbern has arranged to come down on that day and last night a telegram was sent challenging it to a trial of speed with the Carolina 'Cycle Club of this city in a competitive relay race.

The Newbern club, as it is coming anyway, will quite probably accept the challenge, and if it does some rare sport may be looked for. The race will be run on the turnpike road, from Fifth and Market to Wrightsville and return, a distance of eighteen miles. The 'cyclists say that the distance will be covered in fifty minutes.

The Atlantic Hotel Purchased by a Newbern Syndicate.

The Atlantic Hotel, of Morehead City, has been purchased by a syndicate composed of Messrs. T. A Green, Jas. A. Bryan, F. M. Simmons, James Redmond, C. E. Foy, and Dr. Charles Duffy, of Newbern; G. W. Blackwell, of Raleigh, and E. A. Humphrey, Goldsboro. It will be under the management of Mr. G. W. Blackwell, who will conduct it in first class style.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Adjourned Yesterday for the Term—Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover Ordered to Pay a Dividend.

In the Superior Court yesterday cases were disposed of, viz:

Frank Swift vs. W. H. Howe and W. & W. Railroad Co. Appeal craved by plaintiff as to so much of judgment as discharges the W. & W. R. R. Appeal granted.

The Singer Manufacturing Co. vs. H. Merrit. Judgment for $40 and interest.

C. C. Railway vs. Street Railway. Thirty days allowed plaintiff to file complaint and thirty days allowed defendant to answer.

J. Davis, receiver, et al. vs. H. G. Smallbones. Judgment for plaintiff.

Alex. Sprunt & Son vs. Wm. C. Peake. Continued.

Hawes & Sutton vs. Wm, C. Peake. Continued.

Samuel Blossom and wife vs. M. G. Chadwick et al. Continued.

Lula M. Clayton vs. Carolina Central R. R. Co. Continued.

Joseph Silvy vs. The Inter-State Telephone & Telegraph Co. Continued.

Eliza Carter vs. Chas. Carter. Continued.

D. O'Connor vs. John F. Garrell. Bond.

Junius Davis, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, and Jas. A. Leak, receiver of the Bank at Wadesboro, were ordered to pay a dividend of 2 per cent.

Court at 11.45 o'clock adjourned *sine die.*

AT THE CITY MARKETS.

Vegetables in Demand—Strawberries Abundant—Meats, Poultry and Fish in Fair Supply.

Vegetables were in good demand yesterday. English peas were considerably lower than on last Saturday, the supply being very much greater. Strawberries were in great abundance at 12½ and 15 cents per quart.

Poultry sold at usual prices. Eggs are steadily growing higher, bringing yesterday from 11 to 13 cents per dozen.

Fish—Shad, 30 and 60c per pair; spots, 10c per bunch; mullets, 10c per bunch; flounders, 15 to 20c per bunch.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 60 to 75c per pair; live, 50 to 60c; turkeys, dressed, 12½ to 15c per pound.

Meats—Pork, 10c per pound; sausage, 10c; loin steak, 12½c; round, 10c; chuck beef, 7c; stew, 5 and 6c; mutton, 10 to 12½c; veal, 12½c.

Oysters—New River, 80c to $1.00 per gallon; Stump Sound, 60 to 80c per gallon; Myrtle Grove, 50; Sound oysters, 40c; oysters in shell, 60c per bushel; clams, 15 to 20c. per quart.

Vegetables—Lettuce, 5c per head; spinach, 25c per peck; beets, 10 to 15c per bunch; asparagus, 10 to 20c per bunch; onions, 5c per bunch; asparagus, 10 to 20c per bunch; sweet potatoes, 15c per peck; Irish potatoes (new) 15c per quart; carrots, 5c per bunch; soup bunches, 5c each; strawberries, 12½ to 15c per quart; tomatoes, 15c per quart. cauliflower, 10c per head; English peas, 25c per peck; cabbage, 5 to 10c per head; squash, 40c per dozen; turnip salad, 10c per peck.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

Grand Secretary B. H. Woodell, of the Order I. O. O. F., has issued a circular giving instructions to delegates to the 54th annual session of the Grand Lodge which will be held in Charlotte, beginning May 11th. He has secured a one-fare rate from all railroad points, tickets on sale May 10, 11 and 12, and good to return until May 16, except over Norfolk and Southern. The rate from Wilmington will be $6.05. The hotels in Charlotte have also offered reduced rates.

Past Grands A. J. Marshall, Geo. H. Howell, Isaac Northrop, and J. J. Hopkins will be in attendance as representatives from Orion No. 67, Hanover No. 145, and Wilmington No. 139, respectively. There will be quite a large delegation besides the regularly appointed representatives.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. English service at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Meeting of the Christian Association at 4.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, First Sunday after Easter, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. The Bishop of the Diocese will make his official visit to the Parish at the morning service. Offerings for Diocesan missions. The vestry will meet the Bishop immediately after the service. All seats free.

Services in St. John's church to-day by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a. m. and 5 30 p. m. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

Services in Seaman's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men are cordially invited to attend.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Stephens' A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching this day at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor; 8 p. m., by Rev. J. H. Richardson. Evening subject, "A Pointed Question."

De Lunatico Inquirendo.

A *de lunatico inquirendo* was held as to Lugenie Wright, colored, yesterday afternoon by a commission consisting of Justices J. M. McGowan and R. H. Bunting and Dr. W. D. McMillan. She was adjudged insane and ordered sent to the colored asylum at Goldsboro.

To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock the same commission will sit and judge of the sanity of "Drake," the colored individual whose longing to be numbered among Wilmington's many mayors brought him to grief and the guard house, (as told in the STAR yesterday)

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

AFFAIRS OF THE CITY.

THE WRIGHT BOARD OF ALDERMEN IN SPECIAL SESSION.

Contracts for Lighting the City Awarded the Street Railway Company—Resolution Adopted Looking to the City Owning Its Lighting, Water and Sewerage Systems.

After several vain attempts the Board of Aldermen finally last night succeeded in meeting. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock, but owing to the tardiness of several members it was 9.20 o'clock before the Board was called to order. Present, Mayor Wright and Aldermen Keith, Twining, Hewlett, Benson, Walker and Green.

Mayor Wright stated that the meeting was called to consider the awarding of contracts for lighting the city, and furnishing lime, etc.

Two contracts for lighting the city were received; one from the Wilmington Street Railway Company, and, was as follows: Commencing June 1st, 1897, 73 arc-lights burning on moon schedule, $7 per month each, or $6,132 per annum; two arc-lights at Front street market, $10 per month each, or $240 per annum; all incandescent lamps 50 cents each. The other bid was from the Wilmington Gas Light Co., which reads as follows: "Gas for street lamps as now located or may be hereafter located on the line of our main or within thirty feet of said main, $2 per month for each lamp; gas for alley lamps as now located and to burn every night and all night, $2 50 per month for each lamp; all lamp, to be outed at sunrise or a half-hour thereafter. The company to keep the lamps in burning order and to furnish new burners free, but assumes no other responsibility as to the condition of the lamps or posts. Will furnish electric lights for the three markets, as now wired, for $28.50 per month, the company to fix burnt-out lamps free of charge. Will furnish gas for use at City Hall for $18.50 per thousand feet; for 73 arc-lamps, as now located, $9 per month for each lamp to burn by the moon table. Nevertheless, should it be a cloudy night and the moon be obscured by clouds for any reasonable length of time, the current shall be turned on and the lamps shall be allowed to burn."

E. S. Martin, Esq., who was present in the interest of the Wilmington Gas Light Co., addressed the Board, stating that the act called for the contracts to be awarded annually and to the lowest bidder; yet it set forth that the lowest bidder must be a competent one; that the Wilmington Street Railway Company was not a competent bidder, as they were not prepared to carry out their contract, not being in condition so to do. The Wilmington Gas Light Co., he said, was a company able, ready and willing to perform its contract; that it was a local company, whose stockholders resided in the city and paid between one seventh and one-eighth of the taxes of the city; that their money was not carried out of the city, and that they had expended a large amount in fixing up their plant.

Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, superintendent of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, who was also present, said that the company could have the larger portion of the lights up in two weeks, and the rest up in two weeks longer, and that the company was prepared to file bond for the carrying out of its contract.

Mr. Martin stated that the company proposed to furnish the light, not from now on, but from the first of June, when the act provides for an annual awarding of contracts.

Alderman Twining said that the Wilmington Gaslight Company had invested many thousand dollars in the city, and therefore he thought the Board should look further into the competency of the lowest bidder.

Alderman Keith said he agreed with Alderman Twining, but that he also wanted to look out for the interest of of the city, and unless the Wilmington Gaslight Company would come down in their prices he would have to vote for the lowest bidder, for if any city needed economy it was Wilmington.

Alderman Walker said while he favored home industries, yet he favored the tax payers more, and as every dollar saved was a benefit to the city, he would vote for the lowest bidder.

Alderman Green made a motion to refer the contracts to a committee to report at a meeting during the early part of next week, so as to allow time for legal advice.

Mayor Wright said the matter had been fully discussed ever since the Board had first met, and he thought it foolishness to defer it.

Alderman Keith said, especially as it was hard work to get a quorum.

Alderman Green's motion was lost, and on motion of Alderman Keith the contract was awarded the Street Railway Company, they agreeing to have the greater portion of lights up and in use in two weeks, and the other work to be completed in two additional weeks.

Alderman Keith offered a resolution looking to the city owning its own electric light plant and water and sewerage systems and that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter. The city, Mr. Keith said, could issue bonds to the amount of the costs of the plant, system, etc., the bonds to act as first mortgages on the same.

On motion of Alderman Twining the resolution was adopted, and as two of the members of the committee to look into the matter, Mayor Wright appointed Alderman Keith and Mr. D. L. Gore.

Bids for furnishing the city with lime, cement, brick etc., were received from Jas. T. Riley & Co., Geo. Harriss, Jr., Roger Moore, and French Bros. of Rocky Mount. The contract was awarded to Col. Roger Moore, whose bid was as follows: Lime, per barrel, 95 cents and $1 (two different grades), cement, per barrel, $1.20, $2.50 and $2 75 (different grades); brick, $6.90 and $7.50 per thousand, (different grades).

The meeting at 10.30 o'clock adjourned.

BANK OF WADESBORO.

JUDGE M'IVER MAKES DECISION AND DECREE.

The Assets of the Bank Must be Applied to the Payment of Its Debts, as Distinguished from Debts of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington.

In the case of petition, Smith et al. vs. Junius Davis, Receiver, which was so ably argued by Hon. R. T. Bennett and Hon. Jas. A. Lockhart, of Wadesboro, and Geo. Rountree, Esq., and Eugene Martin, Esq., of this city, in the Superior Court Thursday and Friday, Judge Jas. D. McIver late yesterday afternoon signed the following decree:

State of North Carolina, New Hanover county, Superior Court, April term, 1897.

Holmes & Watters and S. McD. Tate, Treasurer of the State of North Carolina,

vs.

The Bank of New Hanover, Junius Davis, Receiver, and R. T. Bennett, assignee. Consolidated case.

In the matter of the petition of W. A. Smith and others, creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wadesboro.

This cause coming on to be heard on the report of H. C. Jones, Esq., referee, and the exceptions to said report filed by Junius Davis, receiver, and the plaintiffs, and being heard; the Court sustains all of the findings of fact of said referee and on the exceptions made to the findings of fact, finds the following additional facts, to wit: That the directors and officers of said branch bank conducted and managed the business of said branch at all times subject to the control and direction of the president and directors of the parent bank at Wilmington, but said president and directors of the parent bank did not in fact exercise any actual control.

Second. That the business of said branch bank or agency was at all times conducted by the directors and officers thereof, subject to the direction and control of the President and Directors of the parent Bank at Wilmington.

Third. That said statements were demanded of said branch Bank or agency by the Treasurer of the State, under the Statute (Acts of 1891, Chapter 155) and were published by its compliance with the orders of said Treasurer; and said publications were not the voluntary acts of the Bank or its agency. Said branch Bank did publish its business card in the Wadesboro newspaper.

Fourth. That said statements of the condition of said branch Bank were demanded of said branch Bank or agency by the State Treasurer under the Statute aforesaid, and were rendered by it in compliance with said demands, and were not voluntary acts of the parent Bank or its agency.

Fifth. That the President, Cashier and Directors of said agency were not officers or Directors of said corporation, the Bank of New Hanover.

The Court overrules exceptions 5, 6, 7 and 8 to the referee's finding of facts, to which the exceptors except.

The Court overrules all of the exceptions to the conclusions of law by the referee, and the Court sustains the conclusions of law as found by the referee, to which the parties who filed exceptions except.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the assets of the branch Bank at Wadesboro now in the hands of Jas. A. Leak, Receiver, be applied to the payment of the debts contracted at and due by the said branch Bank at Wadesboro, as distinguished from the debts contracted at and due by the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington, and that any surplus remaining after paying the expenses incident to the management of the trust by the Receiver at Wadesboro, and the said debts at said branch Bank, be turned over to Junius Davis, Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington, to be applied as the Court may direct.

It is further ordered that the costs incurred in this reference and adjudication be paid by Junius Davis, Receiver, out of any trust funds in his hands.

JAS D. MCIVER,
Judge Presiding.

The plaintiffs and Junius Davis, receiver, who filed exceptions to the report, except this decree and judgment, and appeal to the Supreme Court. Notice of appeal waived. Appellants shall give bond in the sum of $50 to secure costs of appeal.

It is agreed between counsel representing the respective parties that the pleadings, petition, exhibits referred to in the evidence, the report of the referee, the exceptions thereto, the findings of the Court, and the judgment of the Court thereon, together with the assignments of error, shall constitute of the statement of the case on appeal.

JAS. D. MCIVER,
Judge Presiding.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—5 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Raft—85 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 6 bales; spirits turpentine, 26 casks; rosin, 34 bbls; tar, 119 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

CONVOCATION OF WILMINGTON.

Easter meeting, April 29th and 30th, 1897, in St. Paul's church, Clinton N. C.:

ORDER OF SERVICES.

April 29th—11 a. m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, sermon by Rev. Isaac W. Hughes; 4 p. m., Business Meeting; 8 p. m., service, with sermon by Rev. Robert Strange, D. D.

April 30th—10 a. m., Litany service by Rev. T. M. N. George; Discussion; 8 p. m., service, with ten-minute addresses, subject: "The Nature and Force of the Apostolic Commission." Speakers, Revs. Stewart McQueen, G. M. Tolson, Alban Greaves, G. E. Lloyd. General Discussion.

Offerings at all services for Convocation purposes.

F. N. SKINNER,
Secretary.

Concert and Festival.

Tuesday evening, April 27th, will be the date of a grand concert and festival at Luther Memorial building. The exercises will be in charge of the ladies of St. Paul's English Lutheran church, who will use every endeavor to make the evening highly enjoyable. Some of the best musical talent in the city will be employed in the concert.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

A Theatrical Company Stranded—Treasurer Worth—Purnell and the U. S. Judgeship—Republicans Wrangling.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 24.

The Bucklen stock company, which has been playing here at Metropolitan Hall for the past week, has stranded. No performances have been given for the past two nights and the company is trying to raise funds to get out of town. The attendance here has been deservedly small.

Treasurer Worth is very much displeased with the decision of the Supreme Court relating to the tax levy. It means less funds and more worry for the Treasurer. Mr. Worth assured the representatives of the press this morning, however, that he would not apply for a receiver to take charge of his office.

Governor Russell authorizes Judge L. L. Greene to hold Watauga term of court, which convenes April 26th. Judge Hoke continues ill.

Governor Russell is the only one of the new State officers who has not changed janitors and messengers in their departments. These positions have always been held by negroes, except in one instance, and of course they were Republicans. The very fact that they have held positions under Democratic rule has caused several of the State's honored servants to make a change.

The Republicans are about to split up here. In the negro ward there is a defection and an independent Republican ticket will be put up.

Otho Wilson has moved to Round Knob and will reside there during the summer.

President McKinley's failure to appoint Mr. T. R. Purnell is giving that gentleman's friends here some uneasiness.

FIREMEN'S RACES.

The Committee Yesterday Decided Upon the Amount of the Prizes.

[*Charlotte Observer.*]

The citizen's committee of the 20th of May celebration met yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Manufacturers' Club. The committee on firemen's contests was ready with its report. After a general discussion as to prizes, etc., the following programme for the firemen's races and prizes was decided upon:

Hand reel race, distance 100 yards, first prize, $100.
Hand reel race, distance 100 yards, second prize, $50.
Grab race, distance 50 50 yards, first prize $50.
Grab race, distance 50-50 yards, second prize $25.
Steamer contest, first water, first prize $75; second prize $25.
Steamer contest, distance throw of water $25.
Horse, hook and ladder, distance 300 yards first prize $75, second prize $25.
Horse hose wagon contest, 300 yards, first prize $50; second prize $25.
Foot race, championship of the South, 100 yards, prize $25.
Foot race, championship of North Carolina, distance 100 yards, first prize $15; second prize $10; third prize $5.

The winner of the first prize also gets the champion silk flag, size 10x20.

The races will be given on North and South Tryon and East and West Trade streets, so that all will share alike in sightseeing.

Programmes and invitations are being printed and will go to every firemen's team in Virginia, Georgia, and South Carolina. A number of companies have already been heard from and are anxious to attend. Programmes and prizes of the military and bicycle races will be given later.

All will be handsome.

DAVE SUTTON IS MAD.

He Says the Governor Can't Treat Him as He Did Lockey, Rice and Howe.

[*Statesville Landmark.*]

Sutton, of New Hanover, was Russell's most faithful friend and supporter during the sitting of the Legislature. Who is to blame for the separation, and whether or not Russell treated Sutton right, or the latter treated the Governor properly, we don't know, and don't care; but it is a matter of common knowledge that old man Daniel has alienated about all of his Republican friends, and when alienated they become his bitter enemies. There is a belief current, and those who know Russell best accept it readily, that the old man has a dictatorial, domineering way about him—a bull-dozing habit that no self-respecting white man can endure long at a time. Since he and Sutton have separated the latter denounces Russell most bitterly on all occasions, and it is said that he told the Governor to his face that he (Russell) could not put his cane on him (Sutton) as he had put it on Lockey; that he could not draw a pistol on him as he had on Rice, and that he could not curse him, as he did Howe.

ABOUT RAILWAY CHANGES

Transfers and Appointments Made on the S. A. L. System.

[*Norfolk Pilot.*]

The office of the advertising agent of the Seaboard Air Line, held by Mr. C. Ironmonger, of New York, has been abolished and the department united with the passenger department. Mr. C. L. Ackiss, the very efficient chief clerk to General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson, has been appointed advertising clerk and assumed the duties of the office yesterday. Mr. F. M. Iron, late chief clerk under General Passenger Agent John A. Gee, of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, succeeding to the place of chief clerk under Mr. Anderson, who is so popular in this city.

Mr. Owen D. Ball, of this city, has been appointed purchasing agent of the Seaboard Air Line, vice Mr. John Warwick, whose resignation takes effect May 1. Mr. Ball's friends appreciate his advancement very much and he is to be congratulated.

CARD OF THANKS.

One of the most unique and attractive features of the performance of "Gloriana" Friday night was the magnificent orchestra, discoursing music such as seldom heard outside the great musical centers of the country.

Another very essential feature was the presence of the talented Thespians who assumed so satisfactorily the characters of the play and last of all, the most essential feature the large and appreciated audience that gave unstinted encouragement to all concerned.

Ladies and gentlemen, our sincere thanks are yours.

MINISTERING CIRCLE
KINGS DAUGHTERS.

Men's All Wool Suits, 12 styles, $5, sold elsewhere $8 50 to $10. Latest styles in Straw Hats and Slippers. Suits to order, 850 samples, lowest prices at J. H. Rehder & Co.'s. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not? Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

MARRIED.

GORDON—BURR.—At St. James' Church, by the Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., on the 21st inst., MARY ELIZABETH BURR to WILLIAM ROBERTSON GORDON, of Roanoke, Va.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

News Depot

MAY THE 1ST, I WILL OPEN A NEWS Depot on Princess street, four doors east of STAR office. A full line of New York Dailies, and all Latest Papers and Magazines will always be in stock.
apr 25 1t JAS. H. COWAN.

Hamme, The Hatter,

STRAW HATS, STRAW HATS, FELT HATS of latest styles, Umbrellas and Canes. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices at
apr 25 tf 26 North Front street.

Just Opened,

WITH FULL AND SELECTED STOCK OF heavy Groceries, which we are going to sell at lowest market prices. Have just commenced business here and realize that LOW PRICES make the best advertisement. Send us your orders or ask for quotations when needing anything in GROCERIES. Can handle NAVAL STORES to good advantage
R. R. STONE & CO.,
ap 24 D&W tf No. 7 South Water St.

Notice.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT MY STABLES 112 and 114 Water street, another car load of good Horses and Mules, and will sell them cheap. I also have a nice lot of all kinds of Harness cheap.
ap 23 3t F. T. MILLS.

Wanted,

A purchaser or lessee for a well established Newspaper. Complete Job Printing outfit attached.
Address LOCK BOX No. 9,
ap 21 1w Wilson, N. C.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's Office, 114 Princess street, on Tuesday, April 27th, at 11 o'clock a. m.
RICHARD J. JONES,
ap 23 fr su tu Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith. This March 27th, 1897.
apr 4 till my 1 WILLARD SMITH.

Assignee's Sale.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AND ENTERtained for the purchase of the balance of the
STOCK OF FURNITURE OF
SNEED & CO.,
consigned to me by deed of trust, and remaining now unsold. Also for the purchase of a lot of doubtful accounts. Inventory of stock and accounts can be seen at the Court House in Wilmington, by enquiring of John D. Taylor, Clerk Superior Court, and also at Store No. 116 Market street, where the amount of stock already sold can be ascertained.
Bidders will present their offers to me on or before May 6th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.
J. D. BELLAMY, JR.,
ap 25 3t su we fr Assignee.

Fresh Lemons.

10 Boxes Choice Lemons.
10 Cases Jersey Milk.
50 Egg Crates.
50 Dozen Washboards.
40 Dozen Brooms.
90 Reams Manilla Paper.
50 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
apr 25 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE United States Branch of the London Assurance Corporation.

December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple)	$ 28,000 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	1,895,856 25
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	5,889 59
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in Bank	172,975 07
Premiums or assessments unpaid	220,481 55
Premium or assessment loans and notes	19,264 55
All other assets, detailed in statement	14,191 97
Total Assets	$ 2,356,658 98

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$ 150,386 56
Reserve, as required by law	802,498 97
All other claims	34,514 86
Total Liabilities	$ 987,319 39
Total income	$1,341 845 91
Total expenditures	1,084,189 98

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.

Risks written	$ 287,904 00
Premiums received	4,221 55
Losses paid on risks taken	1,878 91
Losses incurred	3,378 91

Manager, Chas. L. Case,
General Agent, W. W. Hodges, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

{SEAL.} In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina, I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Branch of the London Assurance Corporation, on December 31st, 1896, now on file in this Department.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
ap 25 1t Secretary of State.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans on improved city real estate.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1897

AGAINST MIGHTY OBSTACLES.

Yesterday we commented on some remarks of the Boston *Herald* suggested by the statement that the Dingley tariff had received more votes in the House of Representatives than had ever before been given any distinctively protective tariff bill by Southern members. In that article the Boston editor thus called attention to the growth of Southern industries:

"There can be no doubt that remarkable as was the southern growth in manufactures between 1880 and 1890, the progress of the current decennial term will be very much more remarkable. The products of the mills, factories and workshops of the South doubled in value in the ten years covered by the last census, while the amount of wares and capital invested was nearly tripled."

This editor evidently does not share in the opinion of these New England manufacturers who are trying to persuade themselves that the "industrial boom" in the South has reached its maximum and that the movement will henceforth be slow. It is a misuse of words to refer to the industrial movement in the South as a "boom" for there has been none of the elements of a boom in it. There has been nothing forced or spasmodic about it; on the contrary, while remarkably rapid it has been steady and continuous and not confined to any particular section but general, more noticeable, perhaps, in some localities than in others, but quite noticeable in all. There has been no section of the world where there has been so much industrial progress within the past twenty years as in the South, and yet this has been confined to a few leading industries, such as cotton and iron manufacturing the progress in which has bordered on the phenomenal.

This progress may well excite admiration, as it has done, when the obstacles against which the South has had to contend are taken into consideration. She has had to struggle against two systems both of which preyed upon her for the benefit of other sections. The protective tariff plundered her while the monetary system made her dependent for money on the sections which the tariff system enriched by enforced tribute from her and the West, which like her is dependent mainly upon agriculture. These were the two main obstacles against which she had to contend.

The protective tariff which put millions of dollars into the coffers of the Eastern manufacturers gave them an offset against the natural advantages which the South offers the manufacturer and thus enabled them to hold out the better against the competition that was growing up in the South, and to hold the markets on which they mainly depended for their profits. Had it not been for this many of the manufacturers of the East would have been compelled to change their base of operations and get nearer to the base of supplies of the raw material, as some them have already done and as more will do. There hasn't been a tariff since the war that has not outrageously discriminated against the South and in favor of other sections, as if it was the deliberate purpose not only to plunder her for their benefit but to hamper her so that she might not become a competitor of these sections. And yet the South, bled as she has been by this nefarious system, has progressed astonishingly.

As much of an obstacle as the protective tariff was, it was a small one in comparison with the monetary system which centered the money of the country in the East and made the South and the West dependent upon it for the money to develop resources, to build railways or to start great enterprises. Efforts have from time to time been made to change that system so as to better distribute the volume of the currency, and to enable sections where there was an insufficiency in circulation to establish banks of their own to supply them with the currency they needed, but in every instance these movements were antagonized and fought by the East, which refused to relinquish the monopoly of the currency which it has enjoyed ever since the State banks were legislated out of existence to clear the way for and give the field to the national banks.

It would be hard for one who was not familiar with the conditions in this country, on reading the bank statements, to understand how it is that there is so much money in some sections and so little in others, how interest is so low in some and so high in others, when the same banking system exists in all, and these banks banks are all operated under the same laws. It would be very hard for a stranger to understand this, for it is very hard for some of our own people to understand it. But it is the fact, nevertheless, that under the monetary system money centers in the East where it is not only plentiful but plentiful enough to leave a large idle surplus, while other sections suffer for it and have no way of getting it. The inability to get it in such amounts as needed has been another great obstacle to Southern development and industrial progress.

If with the advance that Southern energy and perseverance have made, in spite of the scarcity of money, the difficulty in getting it and the high rates of interest demanded, what might they not have accomplished if money had been abundant and procurable at as low rates of interest as the Eastern manufacturer has to pay for the money he borrows? Instead of marked progress in a few industries, there would have been marked progress in many, and we would by this time have a diversification of industries such as they now have in some other sections. Give the South fair play, take off the shackles, give her State banks as she once had and in ten years she will be at the front in other manufacturing industries as she is getting to be in the manufacture of cotton.

MINOR MENTION.

This country must raise for revenue about $500,000,000, in round figures, annually. This is about twice as much as would be necessary if the expenditures were wisely and economically ordered. But as we have been for some time running on the extravagant schedule we need not expect any material slowing up for some time, but an increase of expenditures rather than a decrease may be looked for, if the Republican party should be continued in power. How to raise the necessary revenue is one of the questions that is perplexing the statesmen who now have the job in hand. If that was all they were trying to do it would be a very easy matter, but the trouble with them is that while they are trying to raise revenue, they are also trying to favor certain classes by imposing tariff duties under pretence of "protecting American industries," which cut off revenue. Every one with any sense knows that a tariff that is high enough to protect, will, if it does protect, reduce revenue, and thus defeat the main alleged purpose in imposing the duties. If they were honest in their declared purpose to provide a sufficient revenue, they would find subjects enough for taxation to give all the revenue needed, subjects which could stand the taxes without imposing very heavy burdens upon the people, and every dollar of which would go into the Treasury, not into the purses of the "protected," who reap most of the benefit under the methods now pursued. A smaller tax on spirits (which would remove the temptation to blockade), a higher tax on malt liquors, an increase of tax on cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, etc., an income tax, and taxes on several other things which have been subjects of taxation heretofore, would not only yield revenue enough to overcome the deficit, but a good deal more, and leave no necessity whatever for any increase of duties. They could, on the contrary, if they would, very materially reduce some of the duties now levied, and thus add more to the revenue.

* * *

A Raleigh dispatch to the New York *Sun* says an application has been received by the State Board of Education from New York parties who want to lease for ninety-nine years, a tract of 212,840 acres of land and water in Eastern North Carolina, to be held as a game preserve. They offer to pay the sum of $4,500 annual rental, stipulating for the privilege to buy in the meantime at the price of 15 cents an acre. This company proposes to farm out the privilege to others to hunt and fish, and as an inducement will build "respectable hotels, cottage houses, and everything necessary or proper for their accommodation," which shows that they have business in their eye. We have no doubt that these gentlemen can show to their entire satisfaction that this would be a daisy trade for North Carolina, and we are sure it would be for them. But as we see it we think that the fewer trades of that kind that North Carolina makes the better. It is practically giving those gentlemen a pre-emption claim on all the fowls of the air that frequent those parts and all the fishes that frequent those waters, with the guarantee that the State protect them in it, and help them if necessary to keep indtruders out. The people living in that section now have the privilege if these woods and waters, where they can shoot game and catch fish without asking any New York man's permission, and whether the leasing of such tracts be right or not we do not think the people should be deprived of that privilege for a few thousand dollars rent or a prospective sale in the near or remote future at the reductive price of fifteen cents an acre.

* * *

Steel and iron are two of the highly protected articles in this country, and yet Mr. Carnegie is doing a pretty good business shipping armor-plate to Russia in competition with European armor plate makers, and the Baldwin works at Philadelphia ship scores of locomotives annually in competition with the locomotive builders of Europe, and Alabama iron men are shipping iron to England in competition with English pig-iron makers. The Alabama men, however, are not worrying over protection. The tin makers of this country declare that their industry would be ruined without ample protection, and yet some of the tin makers of Wales get their steel plates from this country, as we are told by a steel maker, who thus writes to a New York paper:

"The steel makers of the United States are to-day exporting to Wales in large quantities what are known to the trade as 'sheet bars,' the raw material from which tin plate is manufactured. The American manufacturer of tin plate, who commands the cheapest raw materials in the world, is, therefore, to-day asking Congress for protection against the Welsh manufacturer, who is using American sheet bars and returning our own steel to us in the shape of tin plate. Surely such a demand is an insult to the intelligence and common sense of our legislators at Washington."

This writer seems to be under the impression that the "legislators at Washington" don't exactly know what they are doing, but they know very well and are simply legislating to redeem ante election promises and to pay campaign debts by putting on duties that will enable American tin plate and steel plate makers to raise on the price of their manufactures and put money in their purses.

TWINKLINGS.

— Teacher—Now James, tell me the names of the great rulers o' Europe.

James—There's only one ma'an.—the Sultan of Turkey.—*Philadelphia North American*

— "It's very puzzling," said a worried-looking woman to one of her neighbors.

"What's that?"

"I can't tell whether Willy is corrupting the parrot or whether the parrot is corrupting Willy."—*Texas Siftings*.

— Hicks—"Speaking of Pullen, he is a man who really enjoys a toothache."

Wicks—"What is he a Mark Tapley?"

Hicks—"No; he's a dentist."—*Boston Transcript*.

— Woman of the World (to youthful admirer)—"You seem to know a great deal about married life. Are you married?"

Youthful Admirer (with a blase air)—"No; but my father is."—*Household Words*

— A Skeptic: "Help the poor," said the vagrant, pointing to the card he carried.

"No," replied Blinks. "I don't believe in signs."—*Philadelphia North American*.

— Robert—Is Harry fond of female society?

Richard—Immoderately. I've known him to play whist with three women.—*Boston Transcript*.

— She—The evil that men do lives after them they say.

He—That probably accounts for all the evil in the world—so many men have died, you know.

— Looking up suddenly she beheld the bearded face of a man with a gleaming knife between his teeth. Then she fainted. It was no wonder, for she had been carefully reared and had never seen any one eat pie in that manner.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

— How It Works Out in Practice: Jess—"The rain falls alike on the just and unjust."

Joke—"True, but the unjust man is generally provided with the just man's umbrella."—*Truth*.

— "No," said the old man, as he limped into the office with one hand on his back and his hat in the other, "no, I ain't deaconin' at the church no mo'. When dey axes a man who been servin' de Lawd as many yeahs as I had toe cyarry a cash registah w'en he takes up de collection, it time for me toe quiet."—*Indianapolis Journal*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— New York is hard at work figuring on the amount of money the Grant day visitors will spend. There is always a dollar mark attached to New York's patriotism.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The Dingley tariff is getting in its work in advance. The price of glass is to be advanced at once 10 per cent in anticipation of the higher rate of protection. This is a fine scheme for the glass manufacturers, but where do the people come in?—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The Republicans started in with the understanding that the extra session of Congress was to devote itself exclusively to passing tariff legislation, and it is apparent that nothing else will be undertaken in the way of general legislation until the meeting next December.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— The resolution of Senator Vest declaring the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill illegal has had the good effect of forcing the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee to agree either to amend the offensive clause or to strike it out altogether. The fulfilment of this aggreement will be a gratifying relief to the business interests of the country.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Ex-President Harrison is engaged in defending that Indianapolis street railway company that started out to disregard and override the laws of Indiana. Mr. Harrison was on the stump last year and was particularly severe on the persons he deemed law breakers, but it seems that there is quite a difference between Benjamin Harrison, lawyer, and Benjamin Harrison, statesman.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July.
R. C. BEAMAN,
Presiding Elder.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

IT CANNOT BE.

DAVID BANKS SICKLES.

It cannot be that He who made
This wondrous world for our delight,
Designed that all its charms should fade,
And pass forever from our sight;
That all shall wither and decay,
And know on earth no life but this,
With only one finite survey
Of all its beauty and its bliss.

It cannot be that all the years
Of toil and care and grief we live,
Shall find no recompense but tears,
No sweet return that earth can give;
That all that leads us to aspire
And struggle onward to achieve,
With every unattained desire
Was given only to deceive

It cannot be that after all
The mighty conquests of the mind,
Our thoughts shall pass beyond recall
And leave no record here behind;
That all our dreams of love and fame,
And hopes that time has swept away,
All that enthralled this mortal frame,
Shall not return some other day.

It cannot be that all the ties
Of kindred souls and loving hearts
Are broken when this body dies,
And the immortal mind departs;
That no serener light shall break
At last upon our mortal eyes,
To guide us as our footsteps make
The pilgrimage of Paradise.

Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The best place for a Christian is where God needs him most.

— The man who lives a lie has a pack of bloodhounds on his track.

— Be careful where you step, and those who follow you will stumble less.

— God has called many men to preach the gospel, but none to defend it.

— The man who goes about wishing he was never born is not the only man who regrets it.

— The happiest man is he who adds to the happiness of the largest number of other men.

— A man's enemies never kick him when he is down; they stand aside and let his friends do it.

— In studying the word of God digest it under these two heads; either as removing some obstructions that keep God and thee asunder, or as applying some uniting power to bring God and thee together.—*Cecil*

— There is nothing which selfishness would not wrongfully and injuriously do to accomplish its basest purposes; but love to our neighbor guards him from receiving any intentional harm. He that truly love his neighbor as himself will be as loath to wrong him as to wrong himself, either in relation to that honor and respect which is due to him, or in regard to his virtue or property or standing; and he will be slow indeed to indulge so much as an unjust desire or thought concerning him.—*Watchman*.

— "The Lord's mercies are new every morning." What an assurance this is to carry with us in all our wayfaring through the world! The future is always dark to us. The shadows brood over it. A veil hides it from our sight. What is under the shadows, what is advancing out of the impervious mist, none of us can know. We have no anxious questions to ask. This is enough for all that is coming: "The Lord's mercies are new every morning. Live a comforted, happy and thankful life. Take up each day as it comes, certain of this, that whatever it lays upon you to do or bear, it will bring new mercies for new deeds.—*A. L. Stone*.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Sanford *Express*: The season at Pinehurst is practically over. Not half the people who applied for quarters there could be accommodated. Work is now in progress on sixteen cottages, and the hotel will be double in capacity.

— Winston *Journal*: The Madison postoffice was broken open Tuesday night and stamps and coin and jewelry amounting to $40 taken from the drawer. The buglars attempted to blow open the safe but failed. No arrests have yet been made.

— Rockingham *Index*: Work will be begun on the Textile Manufacturing Co's. building next week. The house will be of wood, 50 by 100, and one story high. The machinery, which will be run by steam, has already been ordered. Everything will be in readiness by the first of July.

— Elizabeth City *Economist*: On Friday, April 16th, Mr. Seth Jackson, of Mount Herman township, Pasquotank county, departed this life, aged 98 years. The deceased veteran retained comparative mental and physical vigor to the last. A few days before his death he was seen out of doors cutting wood.

— Greenville *Weekly*: Mr. Ben Bell, of Farmville, brought us a peach twig a few days ago that was quite a curiosity. From one bloom had come four and from the other six peaches, making ten peaches from two blooms. Mr. Bell stated that the tree from which they came was full of just such freaks, and that from no bloom had been found less than three peaches, many showing six.

— Warrenton *Record*: J. Stewart Wortham, colored, has been appointed postmaster at Ridgeway, in the place of Mrs. Cheatham. This is the first appointment in Warren county under the new administration.

—— A man who professed to be an expert judge of such things, recently passed through the northern part of our county and declared that several parties in Sixpounds and Hawtree townships have large quantities of gold on their farms.

— Hillsboro *Observer*: Friday afternoon, April 16th, a freight train coming to Hillsboro from University Station, three miles east of Hillsboro, struck the infant son of Gillam Riley, aged two years, and inflicted injuries upon the little fellow, from which he died Monday morning. The parents live near the railroad and it seems the child had strayed away from home and must have been on the side of the track when the engine struck him.

Silly Question.

When a man has lost his pocketbook or a gold collar stud, the question asked him by nine people out of ten is, "Where did you lose it?" And this is always a very soothing question to the loser, because if he knew where he lost the article it is not reasonable to suppose that he would be looking in 40 different places to find it.—London Tit-Bits.

Jerusalem has been partly or wholly burned 17 times, each great conflagration being kindled when the city was taken by a besieging force.

People buy Hood's Sarsaparilla year after year because it does them good. It will do you good to take it now. †

TINY CABINETS OF GLASS.

An Adaptation of the Popular Glass and Ribbon Box Idea.

Those who admired the glass and ribbon boxes much in vogue a few years ago will be ready to attempt some new things in that line which are now seen. These are glass cabinets. They are made of ground glass and clear glass, the panels joined by ribbon or by the better and not more expensive way of having

an intelligent carpenter join them with wood. Either ground or clear glass, or both combined, may be used. The ground glass can be decorated—the rough side being out in every case—with conventional scrolls and simple landscapes in gold and aluminium paint.

Photographs may be tacked behind the clear glass or the glass left to disclose the contents of the cabinet.

Several shelves may be placed inside these cabinets, the height of these little houses or pagodas varying from 13 to 25 inches.

By cementing cut glass jewels in the scrollwork designs and gilding the woodwork a rich effect is secured.

Mourning Costumes.

The mourning period for the widow, one young enough to expect to lay aside her black, lasts two years. During the first year she is limited to gowns of henrietta cloth trimmed with crape, writes Isabel A. Mallon in The Ladies' Home Journal. The next six months she may wear eudora cloth with lighter trimmings of crape, and for the next six months eudora cloth, crepon, serge or any all black material she may select, without crape decorations. Mourning for a parent requires a dress of henrietta or eudora cloth rather simply trimmed with crape and having on the bonnet a crape veil that reaches just below the belt. For a brother or sister a gown of black serge, with collar, belt and cuffs of crape and very short crape veil, is proper. The bonnet worn by a widow is really nothing more than a foundation for holding the veil. The milliner fits a frame to the head, covers it plainly with crape and then drapes the veil over it. This veil hangs below the knees in front and is about the same length behind. Almost all widows wear white crimped ruching inside their bonnets.

Is Paper Furniture Coming?

Just at present an experiment is being made at building all the furniture of unpretentious form of compressed paper. This does for the living rooms what aluminium has done for the kitchen—literally decreases the weight to a point where a child is able to move the largest piece. It is not proposed in this process to detract in the least from beauty of shape or grace and elaborateness of ornamentation, but to lessen the price as well as the weight. The first products in the way of paper furniture were finished in enamel paint, and a double colonial bed of paper, with all its clothing—its pillows and mattresses—was lifted about by a 16-year old girl. "But will this new material wear?" is the query sure to be asked by housekeepers who are hopefully testing the new pressed paper and aluminium bathtubs and finding them much to their liking.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Influence of Women's Clubs.

Mr. Walter Damrosch, the distinguished musician and composer of New York, says of the women's clubs of the west: "The especially interesting features of the artistic life in western towns are the women's clubs, and in these the culture and intellectual life seem to be centered. They have a tremendous influence, and it is through their efforts that fine concerts are given and that the artists are persuaded to come there. We know very little in New York of what happens in other cities of the country, but it would surprise New Yorkers to see the activity with which the club women advance the interests of culture in western towns."

A Pretty Teacloth.

A teacloth a yard square is made from pale blue linen ornamented by renaissance lace braid in cream white. These braids are laid on the stamped design and sewed down along the edges. The design itself is a wide band in conventional figures that extend diagonally across the cloth in leaves and flowers. The same design is used in the corners. Each side the band there is appliqued a wide band of torchon lace in a beautiful open pattern. The same lace is used as a frill around the cloth. The design would be pretty for a bedroom stand cover if worked on pale green or canary colored linen.—New York Post.

Will Wear a Police Star.

Mrs. S. V. Root of St. Paul has been appointed by Mayor Moran as a special police officer, possessing full power to make arrests. Mrs. Root will not patrol a beat, yet she will wear a star. She desired the appointment to aid her work in connection with the Rescue home, an institution for the reformation of fallen women, with which she has long been connected.

Mrs. Louise Agassiz.

Mrs. Louise Agassiz, wife of Professor Agassiz, is sometimes called the godmother of Radcliffe college, which is the woman's department of Harvard. It was Mrs. Agassiz who first thought of naming the college for Anne Radcliffe, the first woman who ever made a bequest to the institution.

The Woman of It.

She had read the sign, "Do not speak to the motorman," and she said, "I wonder why not?" Then in winsome voice she inquired of that functionary, "Why mustn't one talk to the motorman?" He told her it was against the rules. "But why is it against the rules?" "Because it is." "Then you don't like to be talked to?" "Oh, yes, but— Thunder, I came within an ace of running down that old gent!" "But I should think it would be nice to have somebody to speak to instead of talking to nobody all day long." "Lady, you are going to stop talking, or there's going to be a smash up on this line, and a big one, see?" "The hateful thing! And I did so want to be sociablelike. He's married, I'll bet. He's just like Henry when he's got the paper under his nose."—Boston Transcript.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling!"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ⅌ ℔	12	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	6	7
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ⅌ ℔		8½
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	4½	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔	22	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ⅌ M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	10	16
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	42½
Virginia Meal	38	42½
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		85
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	14½
State		10
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	9	15
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		5¾
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen		8
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	[illegible]
Mackerel, No 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	2 00	3 00
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	10
" Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—		
Low grade		4 00
Choice		4 50
Straight	4 60	5 00
First Patent		5 75
GLUE—⅌ ℔—	7½	8½
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White		42½
Car load, in bags—White		40
Oats, from store		30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	45
Cow Peas	85	90
HIDES, ⅌ ℔—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	75	80
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔		2
LARD, ⅌ ℔—		
Northern	5½	6
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ⅌ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds		26
" " in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	29
" in bbls		35
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 60	1 65
PORK, ⅌ barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		9 00
Prime		9 00
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	22
SALT, ⅌ sack, Alum		75
Liverpool		60
Lisbon		
American		60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 50	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Granu'd		[illegible]
Standard A		[illegible]
White Ex. C		[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	[illegible]
C. Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3¼	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	5 00
" Sap	4 00	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	6 50
" Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔	4	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 26¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet; $1.20 per barrel for Hard, 1.70 and 1 90 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 25¼, 25c; rosin steady, $1 40, 1 45; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1 30, 1 70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	26
Rosin	34
Tar	119
Crude Turpentine	9

Receipts same day last year—104 casks spirits turpentine, 200 bbls rosin, 95 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ⅌ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—6 bales; same day last year 209.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm: 43½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 24—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady: actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for demand; 486¼@486½ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487½ and 488½@489. Commercial bills 485¾. Silver certificates 61½@62¼. Government bonds steady; fives, registered, 112¾; fives, coupon, 114; fours registered, 111, fours, coupon, 112¼; twos, registered; 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 127; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Rosin steady, strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine firm, 30c.

CHARLESTON, April 24.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26c; sales—none. Rosin was firm, sales—none; B, C, D, $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $2 05, W G $2 15, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, April 24.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 26c, with sales of 866 casks; receipts 1,004 casks. Rosin closed firm; sales 1,309 barrels; receipts 2,864 barrels; closing quotations: A $1 35, B $1 35, C $1 35, D $1 35, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $2 10, N $2 15, W G $2 30, W W $2 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 24—The cotton market developed decided speculative energy to-day based upon the substantial advantage of continued interest on the part of American spinners and exporters. Outside interest also was a more prominent feature than for some time past. The strength of the statistical position in this country and in Europe and a belief that political conditions abroad gradually will assume a more peaceful tenor led to investment buying on a broader scale. To day's market at best showed an advance of 3 to 10 points with the improvement chiefly on the Summer positions. There were further rumors of many manipulation on the part of prominent Liverpool cotton operators which tended tenacity of shorts. Buying was checked somewhat by a better class of news from the Mississippi valley.

NEW YORK, April 24—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅛.

Cotton futures opened quiet and firm, with sales of 2,400 bales; closed firm, with sales of 98,900 bales; January 6 94 February 6 98, April 7 12, May 7 13, June 7 18, July 7 22, August 7 24, September 7 05, October 6 87, November 6 87. December 6 91.

Spot cotton closed firm; middling uplands 7⅛c; middling gulf 7⅜c; sales 5,301 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 76 bales; gross 650 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 4 bales; sales 5 301 bales; sales to spinners 3,701 bales; stock (actual) 208-710 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2 649 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 780 bales; stock 528,148 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6 892,769 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,823,669 bales; exports to France 644 605 bales; exports to the Continent 1,849,714 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

April 24.—Galveston, firm at 7 1 17 net receipts 81 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 5-16, net receipts 250 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 7-16, net receipts 290 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7, net receipts 6 bales. Philadelphia, firm at 7¾, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 268 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 5-16 net receipts 1,194 bales; Mobile, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 268 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅛ net receipts 361 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¾, net receipts 156 bales; Charleston, firm at 7, net receipts 272 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 24—Evening.—Flour was strong and higher, with the advance in wheat; Minnesota patents $4 30@4 60; winter patents $4 65@4 90; low grades $2 75@2 95. Wheat—Spot stronger; No. 2 Northern 89½c; options strong on higher Liverpool cables, eased off under realizing but later developed strength and excitement on large export orders and fears of sensational news from abroad before Monday's opening; final prices were 1½@2c net higher; No. 2 red April closed at 84⅝c; May 83¼@83⅜c, closed at 83⅜c. Corn—Spot firmer; No. 2 30½c at elevator and —c afloat; options opened firm and advanced later, closing at ¼@⅜c net higher; April closed at 30⅜c, May 30¼@30½c, closed at 30⅛c. Oats—Spot firmer; No. 2 23½c; options stronger but dull all day, closing ⅜c net higher in sympathy with cash oats; May closed at 23⅛c; July closed at 23⅞c. Lard stronger; Western steam $4 42½; sales 60 tierces; refined firmer; Continent $4 70. Pork steady; mess $8 85; short clear $9 75@10 75; family $9 75@10 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 12@17c; do. factory 8@12c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 10@14½; State dairy 13@16c; do. creamery 13@17. Cheese quiet; State large 9@12c, small fancy 9@12½c; part skims 4@8½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 10c; Western fresh 9¾@10c; Southern 8¾@9c. Tallow weak; city 3¼; country 3½c. Cotton seed oil strongly held; prime crude 20c; prime crude loose mills 16@17c; prime summer yellow 24c; off summer yellow 23½c; butter grades 27@29c nominal; prime white 26@27c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $6 05. Rice steady; domestic fair to extra 4½@6½c; Japan 4¾@4¾c. Molasses steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 23@30. Spot—Rio steadier; No. 7 invoice 7⅝c. Sugar—raw was nominal; fair refining 2 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test 3¼c; refined steady; standard A 4⅜c; confectioners' A 4⅜c; cut-loaf and crushed 5⅛c; powdered 4⅝c; granulated 4¼c; cubes 4¾c.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Wheat was very strong to day, May option adding 1⅞c to the 1⅝c advance, which marked yesterday's session. July was even stronger, closing at a 2⅜c gain. Undoubtedly the war news had its effect, but to the excited advance at San Francisco and bad crop reports from that neck of the woods was due most of the advance. Altogether shorts had a bad day of it. Other grain and provision markets also exhibited strength, corn advancing ½c, oats ⅝c and provisions 2½@5c.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Cash quotations: Flour strong; winter patents $4 30@4 50; winter straights $4 10@4 25, spring specials $4 50; do. patents $3 90@4 20, straights $3 60@3 90; bakers $2 00@2 25. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76⅞@78c; No. 2 red 92⅞@96c. Corn—No. 2, 25½@25¾c. Oats—No. 2 18⅛c; No. 2 white free on board —c; No. 3 white free on board 20@22½c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 55@8 60. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 17½. Short rib sides, loose $4 70@4 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 87½@5 00. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 75⅞@76¼, 77¾, 75¾, 76⅞c; May 75¾@75⅞, 77¾, 75¾, 76⅞; July 75½@75⅝, 77¼, 75, 76⅞c; September 71½@72, 74½, 71½, 73⅞c. Corn—April 24¾, 25¼, 24¾, 25¼c; May 24¾, 25¼, 24¾, 25½c; July 26, 26½, 26 26½; September 27½@27¾, 27½@27¾, 27¾. Oats—No. 2 May 17⅝, 18½, 17½@17⅝, 18½c; July 18⅝, 19⅝, 18½, 19½c. September 19⅝, 20, 19½, 19½c. Mess pork—May $8 52½, 8 65, 8 47½, 8 55c; July $8 65, 8 77½, 8 60, 8 67½. Lard—May $4 12½, 4 20, 4 12½, 4 17½; July $4 22½, 4 30, 4 22½ 4 27½; September $4 32½, 4 40, 4 32½, 4 37½. Short ribs—May $4 70, 4 80, 4 70, 4 77½; July $4 75, 4 85, 4 75, 4 82½; September $4 82½, 4 90 4 82½, 4 87½.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and higher; spot, month and May 83¼@83⅜c; Southern by sample 84@85c. Corn firm; spot, month and May 29½@29½c; steamer mixed 26⅝@26⅞c; Southern white 31c; do yellow 30½c. Oats firm; No. 2, 25@26c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—1 P. M.—Closing—Cotton, spot, fair demand and prices higher. American middling fair 4 19 32d; good middling 4 9 32d; American middling 4 5 32d; low middling 3 31 32d. The sales of the day were 8 000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 7,700 American. Receipts 3,000 bales, none of which were American. Futures opened and closed quiet but steady at the advance, with demand moderate, American middling (l m c): April 4 5-64d buyer; April and May 4 4-64@4 5-64d buyer; May and June 4 4 64d seller; June and July 4 3-64d seller; July and August 4 2 64d seller; August and September 3 63-64@4d seller; September and October 3 57 64d value; October and November 3 51 64d seller; November and December 3 48-64@3 49 64d seller; December and January 3 47 64d buyer; January and February 3 47-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Flora Morang, 242 tons, Morang, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Croatan—110 pkgs mdse, 87 cases cotton flannels, 93 bbls rosin, 698 do tar, 168 do spirits. 464 bags chaff, 282,056 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 25, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Flora Morang, 242 tons, Morang, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Melbourne (Br), 170 tons, Mathescn, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tawes, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.
Bygdo (Nor), 495 tons, Ammolsen, J T Riley & Co.

Best Quality Only

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

SALT MEAT, LARD,

Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Cement

Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Lye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.

Lowest cash prices.

WORTH & WORTH.

ap 9 tf

AGENTS WANTED

For one of the best Beneficiary and Insurance organizations in the country. Good contracts to good people. Mention experience. Address P. O. Box 726, Baltimore, Md.

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Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

HAS NO EQUAL.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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What is

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

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A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against these newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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RENOUNCEMENT.

I must not think of thee, and, tired, yet strong,
I shun the thought that lurks in all delight—
The thought of thee—and in the blue heaven's height
And in the sweetest passage of a song.

Oh, just beyond the fairest thoughts that throng
This breast the thought of thee waits, hidden, yet bright.
But it must never, never come in sight;
I must stop short of thee the whole day long.

But when sleep comes to close each difficult day,
When night gives pause to the long watch I keep,
And all my bonds I needs must loose apart,
Must doff my will as raiment laid away,
With the first dream that comes with the first sleep
I run, I run. I am gathered to thy heart.

—Alice Meynell in Woman's Journal.

CROCKERY BREAKAGE.

Ordinarily Five Per Cent—Likely to Be More Than That When Dropped.

Importers of crockery usually figure on breakage at 5 per cent. Not very much stuff is broken after it has been actually received. Men become expert in handling samples and stock, and they don't very often drop things. The bulk of the breakage is in transportation. Crockery is shipped chiefly in crates, casks and cases. The familiar crockery crate is a package peculiar to England and the United States. Crockery from continental Europe comes mostly in casks and cases, though a little of it comes in slatted boxes something like crates.

The crockery crates used in England and this country make a very heavy package, running from 700 to 1,500 pounds, according to the goods packed in them, hollow ware, that cannot be nested, such as toilet sets, weighing the least, and such things as plates, that can be packed closely together with only the straw intervening between the pieces, weighing the most. Whoever has seen a crockery crate handled must have observed that it is yielding. It sways and gives more or less in the handling. It might be supposed that crockery shipped in a package like this, that does not always preserve its form, would be more likely to be broken, but it is said that this yielding is to some extent a protection to the goods. It takes up shock that might break things in unyielding packages. In any event, the breakage in crates and in rigid packages, such as casks, is about the same.

Obviously a crockery package cannot be dropped for any considerable distance without danger of at least cracking some of the things contained therein. There was once being hoisted up to an upper loft in the establishment of a New York crockery importer a crate containing 100 dozen 7 inch plates. In some way this crate got loose and fell from the height of the third story to the subbasement. When this crate was opened, it was found that every one of the 1,200 plates had been broken.—New York Sun.

The Camp of the Great Khan.

The tent in which he holds his courts is large enough to give cover easily to 1,000 souls. It is pitched with its door to the south, and the barons and knights remain in waiting in it, while the khan abides in another close to it on the west side. When he wishes to speak with any one, he causes the person to be summoned to that other tent. Immediately behind the great tent there is a fine large chamber, where the khan sleeps, and there are also many other tents and chambers, but they are not in contact with the great tent, as these are. The two audience tents and the sleeping chamber are constructed in this way. Each of the audience tents has three poles, which are of spice wood and are most artfully covered with lions' skins, striped with black and white and red, so that they do not suffer from any weather.

All three apartments are also covered outside with similar skins of striped lions, a substance that lasts forever. And inside they are all lined with ermine and sable, these two being the finest and most costly furs in existence, for a robe of sable large enough to line a mantle is worth 2,000 bezants of gold, or 1,000 at least, and this kind of skin is called by the Tartars "the king of furs." The beast itself is about the size of a marten. These two furs of which I speak are applied and inlaid so exquisitely that it is really something worth seeing. All the tent ropes are of silk. And, in short, I may say that these tents—to wit, the two audience halls and the sleeping chamber—are so costly that it is not every king could pay for them.—Noah Brooks in St. Nicholas.

A Concert on the Grand Banks.

With his eyes fixed on the beams above, Disko began this ancient ditty, Tom Platt flourishing all round him to make the tune and words fit a little:

"There is a crack packet—crack packet o' fame.
She hails from Noo York, and the Dreadnought's her name.
You may talk o' your fliers—Swallowtail and Blackball—
But the Dreadnought's the packet that can beat them all.

"Now the Dreadnought she lies in the river Mersey
Because of the tugboat to take her to sea,
But when she's off soundings you shortly will know
She's the Liverpool packet. O Lord, let her go!

"Now the Dreadnought she's howlin crost the banks o' Newfoundland,
Where the water's all shallow and the bottom's all sand.
Sez all the little fishes that swim to and fro:
'She's the Liverpool packet. O Lord, let her go!'"

There were scores of verses, for he worked the Dreadnought every mile of the way between Liverpool and New York as conscientiously as though he were on her deck, and the accordion pumped and the fiddle squeaked beside him. Tom Platt followed with something about "the rough and tough McGinn, who would pilot the vessel in."—Rudyard Kipling's "Captain Courageous" in McClure's Magazine.

The Wrong Visitor.

"Dear brethren," said a parson one day to his audience as he was trying to impress upon their minds the blessedness of thrift. He went on to say, "Fortune knocks at every man's door to bring him prosperity." Just then an old man stood up and said:

"I beg your pardon, sir. Mr. Fortune never calls at my house now. His daughter always calls."

"What do you mean?" asked the parson angrily.

"Why," said the old man, "Miss Fortune always calls."—Scottish Nights.

The nest of the wasp shows a degree of engineering skill and adaptation of means to end which rival the same talents of the bee.

THE TOMBS DOCTOR.

HIS OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDYING CRIMINAL NATURE.

Most of His Patients Suffer From the Effects of Dissipation—Victims of Morphine and Opium—Placebo For Those Who Feign Illness.

While his duties are limited officially to the care and medical treatment of the inmates of the Tombs, or city prison, Dr. O. J. Ward undoubtedly has one of the most interesting fields of professional practice and study. It extends among a class of patients which, taken all in all, are hardly to be duplicated anywhere else.

It was not to dilate on the valuable opportunities to science presented to the city prison physician for the making of a study or specialty of criminology in his calling, however, that I visited Dr. Ward recently, but to ascertain from him some of the more interesting details of his work and experience. I found him evidently about 55 years old, with pleasant and kindly features. When he spoke, he expressed himself meditatively and to the point. His words were well weighed, and there could be no misconstruing his meaning.

"Oh, there is no doubt of the Tombs being a fine place to make a study in the line of criminology," said Dr. Ward when I first broached the subject of my visit and alluded to the field open in this line. "The material is here, and the opportunities for observation are unlimited."

In answer to my question as to the physical condition of the prisoners at the Tombs and their ailments the physician replied:

"About 75 per cent of all that come in here suffer from some gastric and nervous troubles, the results of dissipation. Thirty-five per cent of these are or have been addicted to the opium or morphine habit. After these opiate victims have been here a short while and their access to their favorite drug cut off their sufferings become pitiable to a degree.

"I have had patients here of this class," he continued, "to whom I had to administer as high as 30 grains of morphine in one day to save their lives This dose would be sufficient to kill about five ordinary persons not accustomed to the drug."

That victims to the opium and morphine habits should furnish as many as 85 out of every 100 criminals landing in the city prison, when the police and other authorities of the city are proclaiming that the open sale or use of these drugs has been entirely suppressed or stamped out, somewhat surprised me, and I asked Dr. Ward whence this particular class of prisoners came from.

"The alcoholic patients are principally from the upper section of the city, but the morphine or opium victims, as a rule, all come from the lower part of the city," he replied. "One of the most pitiable subjects of the opium habit that came here was George Appo, the green goods operator, who is the son of Quimbo Appo, the Chinese murderer. Appo testified before the Lexow committee against McNally, the king of the green goods men. Appo had not been in the Tombs without his opium for over a few days when the want of the drug began to assert itself on his entire system. His moans and groans at night fairly kept awake and annoyed all the prisoners in the other cells on the same corridor."

One curious feature, from a medical standpoint, about the Tombs prisoners is that they almost immediately become seized with the impression that they are suffering from all sorts of ailments and want treatment. They ruminate over their old complaints and shout for the doctor, whereas if they were at home they would never think of needing medical attendance.

With the habitual criminal or "repeaters" and "revolvers," as they are called, this is not the case. These know the regulations of the prison and understand that the least troublesome way to get along is to cause as little annoyance as possible. It is remarkable also to notice how newcomers to the city prison quite readily become reconciled to the surroundings. The first day they apparently feel their degradation, but in a few days it is wonderful to behold them, laughing and joking about their predicaments.

Equally remarkable is the way the newcomers, or at least those committed for petty offenses, will take to lionizing and looking up to those committed for the higher grades of crime, such as murder and bank robbery.

"A class of people who are great at feigning illness are those who come down here from the workhouse on Blackwell's island," said Dr. Ward further. "As soon as I hear of these complaining and find them in a normal condition I tell them they require no medicine, and if they take any it will do them more harm than good. If they are persistent after my examination or advice, why, I give them a prescription calling for placebo, which is really something in the name of a medicine only, but in reality composed of pills of common bread or a colored water. This placebo acts like a charm in these cases, for when I go my rounds and ask the placebo patients how they feel after taking this medicine they declare the remedy excellent and want to know why I did not prescribe it for them before.

"One thing that surprises me here is the way criminals charged with monstrous crimes secure the sympathy of those women who are of a benevolent or charitable turn of mind. These criminals pour alleged stories of their fall from grace and innocence into the ears of these confiding people, but in nine cases out of ten where the prisoner is helped and gets out he or she makes sport of the credulity of the benefactor," concluded Dr. Ward as he stepped out of his office to make his rounds.—New York News.

His Quest.

Even the benevolent, unworldly old gentleman who surveyed the occupants of the car now and then over the tops of his gold rimmed glasses recognized the fact that the man who took a seat next to him was not a member of the polite circles of society. He did not avoid him, however, but responded when his companion made some casual remarks about the weather.

"You never pass the time by tryin your luck with a pack o' cards now an then, do you?" asked the newcomer, after a quarter of an hour or so had elapsed.

"Never."

"Well, it's a good way to kill time."

"But you run so much risk of meeting professional gamblers."

"Oh, yes. Of course us ordinary gents have to take our chances on little things like that. But I manage to get through a deal or two now an then an not get scared very much, either."

"Do you travel much?"

"I've kep' on the move all my life. I traveled with a circus fur three years an I've been in several other branches of commerce since that took me a good deal away from home. At present I'm sorter tourin on my own account."

"My friend," said the benevolent gentleman solemnly, "I am sorry to hear you say this. It is an old saying and a true one that a rolling stone gathers no moss."

"Mister," was the reply, delivered with equal solemnity, "I'll let you into a secret. I ain't lookin fur moss. I'm out fur the dust."—Detroit Free Press.

A PLUCKY CONJURER.

He Displayed More Nerve Than Did His Volunteer Assistant.

A very pleasant anecdote is told of Professor Anderson by Mr. Arthur a Beckett in his "Green Room Recollections." He says the professor in his great gun trick used to give one of the audience a rifle, some powder and a marked bullet. The marksman was then requested to load and prepare to fire.

Thereupon the professor walked to the end of the stage and invited the rifleman to shoot him. Then, after the marksman had fired, he used to produce the marked bullet, insisting that he had caught it on a plate. On one occasion a friend of mine, who was an admirable amateur conjurer, offered himself as an assistant. He took the gun and the ammunition and duly loaded.

It was the custom of the professor to give the bullet a final tap with his wand to see that it was rammed down properly, and this final tap, I have been told, extracted the bullet. This my friend knew, and when the professor offered his assistance he politely declined. Anderson did not insist, but coolly walked to the end of the stage and called out, "Now, sir, take a good aim at me and fire."

My friend hesitated, as he was well aware that the gun he was holding was really loaded. "Fire, sir, fire!" cried the professor.

My friend lowered the weapon, and, saying he could not let it off, returned it to Anderson, who immediately, under pretense of seeing whether it had been properly loaded, extracted the bullet. Then he gave the gun to some one else. But before the rifle was fired he addressed the audience. "Ladies and gentlemen," said he, "the person who has just resumed his seat knew my trick and foiled it. If he had fired, this probably would have been my last appearance before you. But he hadn't sufficient nerve to shoot me."

When it dawned upon the house that Anderson had risked his life rather than confess himself beaten, the applause was deafening. My friend told me that he felt rather small and regretted his penchant for practical joking.

BEAUTIFUL SEVILLE.

There Is Always Something Amusing, Pictorial or Dramatic to See.

The landlord at the Hotel de Paris was very patient and good humored with us, though we walked him all over his own house before we chose a room that opened upon a small, dark, well-like court, full of palms and orange trees and with a fountain. He seemed delighted when he found that we were satisfied. "You know," he told us, "I always say that strangers who come to Seville in the summer time must be mad."

Yet only in the summer time does one see the true character of the country, and more especially of Seville. The town was as hot as, if not hotter than, Cordova. All its stock amusements were off for the time. There were no gypsy dances, no bull fights, but nothing could have been gayer and more animated than the mere aspect of the place. Its narrow alleyways, where the flower laden balconies almost met above our heads, were lined with houses, shining white or pale rose or green or gold in the sunlight. The market places were at all hours crowded with clattering and laughing peasants, while the air, perhaps, was cooled by a fountain playing in the center. The shops opened, easternlike, without windows, upon the streets, their wares tumbling out almost at one's feet.

Hardly a green square but had a gaudy little booth at each corner, where old men or women sold fresh water and sweet iced drinks. No matter in what direction we went there was always something amusing, pictorial or dramatic. Now it was a wonderful church or convent or hospital, with fine flamboyant doorway and romantic associations, or again it was a garden of palms, a high mirador, aflame with roses; a dark interior, with oxen in the far shadows; a long arcade, making a frame for the Moorish wall of the cathedral mosque, and always it was a long train of mules in gorgeous trappings, coming and going or resting in a narrow street and under the shade of a high wall, with, as like as not, a row of potted flowers on its top.—Elizabeth R. Pennell in Century.

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DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5 20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 40 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.28 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 24 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

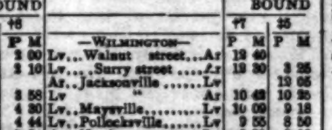
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 16 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

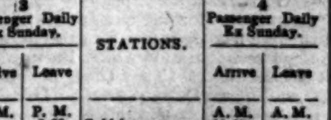
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

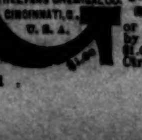
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf



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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 13 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 22 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	6 55am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 05am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 33am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive.....Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 15pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 28pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*3 15 am	*11 28pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

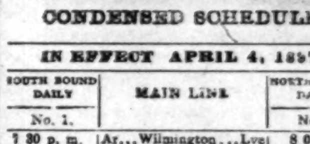
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	8 00 a.
4 12 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
3 53 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv....Sanford....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv......Maxton.....Ar	9 23 "
5 35 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 0? "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

ap 3 tf

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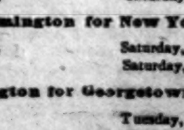
New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 24
CROATAN,	Saturday,	May 1

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 24
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	May 1

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	April 27
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	May 4

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1897

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Senator Pritchard's Committee Began Its Investigation—Testimony of Witnesses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON April 24.—The Senate Committee on Civil Service, of which Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, is chairman, began its investigation of the civil service to-day under the resolution recently adopted by the Senate.

William Blashland, an ex-Union soldier, testified to having been dismissed from the office of the United States Treasurer, which he claimed was done in order to make a place for the son of Register Tillman, a boy seventeen years old, who had not, he said, been required to pass a civil service examination. He said there were other appointments under Register Tillman, for which an examination had not been required.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was also before the committee. He expressed the opinion that chiefs of division in the executive departments and others charged with executive responsibility should not be included in the classified service as provided in Mr. Cleveland's order.

William C. Conner, a book binder at the government printing office, said that no educational qualification was required in many classes of work done in the binderies. He charged that girls appointed under the rules of the classified service had to be taught to do the work required after they were appointed. Mr. Conner said that in several instances, just previous to the recent change in administration, the wages of several persons who were receiving $3 per day had been increased to the extent of a cent an hour in order to hold them in the service under the classification.

William E Ryan, late a clerk in the Treasury Department, who made the race for Congress in the thirty-first Congressional district of New York last Fall on the Democratic ticket and who is contesting the seat of his successful Republican rival, detailed the circumstances of his dismissal. He claimed to have been absent without pay, though not without leave, during the campaign, while he understood that many other government officials, such as the Secretary of the Treasury, Comptroller Eckels and even the chairman of the Civil Service Commission were absent on pay.

Mr. Ryan said that when he returned to his desk in November he found his dismissal awaiting him; but that he was reinstated in February and again dismissed in March. This latter dismissal, Mr. Ryan claimed to be due to the fact that he would not consent to desist from his contest for the seat in Congress. He said that Logan Carlisle, son of the secretary and chief clerk of the department, had told him that the prosecution of the contest could avail him nothing. Mr. Ryan said he had no doubt that his dismissal was for purely political reasons; "because my views differed from those of Mr. Carlisle," he added.

A letter was received from Secretary Gage, in which he stated his general commendation of the civil service system. He thought, however, there should be exceptions and he instanced deputy revenue collectors, who, he said, should be appointed by the revenue collectors, to whom they were personally responsible. Senator Pritchard announced his purpose to ask the heads of all departments to appear before the committee in order to make the investigation thorough. The committee adjourned until Saturday next.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES

A Crevasse Near Baton Rouge—A Great Area Flooded by the Break in the Biggs Levee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—A break in the levee at Button's saw mill, a few miles south of Baton Rouge, occurred to-day and for a while it looked as if a disaster similar to the Biggs crevasse had befallen that section. The engineers and laborers went to work with a will, however, and a few hours later succeeded in mending the crevasse, and to-night the strong current is passing on to the Gulf of Mexico. The water continues to rush pellmell through the Biggs crevasse, just south of Delta, and is spreading over a great area in North Louisiana. Throughout the Mississippi delta the flood is slowly receding.

An appeal has been forwarded to the Government at Washington for tents to shelter the homeless and destitute.

At Vicksburg, Camp Warren has been pitched and several thousand refugees are being cared for. At Helena the backwater is falling and the situation is more encouraging The river at Memphis to-night is falling. Cairo reports a fall of seven-tenths of a foot.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

Houses Demolished and Several Person Fatally Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAGINAW, MICH., March 24.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Herald*, from Omen, Arenac county, says a cyclone struck that town about 5.30 o'clock this evening, completely demolishing the general store of R. W. Clowston, whose residence was also torn down. Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hagley were blown sixty feet into the air and both were fatally hurt. Mr. Clowston received a serious scalp wound, and is thought to be fatally injured. Mrs. John T. Balkie and her brother, John Cannally, of Port Huron, were in the upper portion of the store building when it collapsed. They were buried under the debris but escaped serious injury.

John Campbell's building, under course of construction, was completely wrecked. The Hagley residence was blown to pieces and not a board can be found within two hundred feet of its former location. The cyclone lasted but a moment, and was followed by a terrific rain. The cloud was funnel-shaped and took a northeasterly direction. When it reached the woods trees were uprooted and carried into the air.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Washington 8, Brooklyn 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore 7, Boston 1.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 12, New York 4.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Chicago 3.

Louisville—Louisville 9, Cleveland 3.

St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Pittsburg 1.

Lexington, Va.—Virginia Military Institute 9, Randolph-Macon College 8.

Norfolk—Norfolk 25, Richmond College 4.

Richmond, Va.—Richmond 40, Newport News 6.

Four hundred and fifty Greeks sailed yesterday for Havre en route to the scene of the war between their native country and Turkey.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

BELIEVED THAT THE STRUGGLE WILL NOT FINISH SOON,

And That It Will Not Remain Localized Long—Fighting in Thessaly Continues—Attacks By the Turks Repulsed—Greeks Finally Obliged to Give Way—Delayed Accounts of Battles.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

[Copyright 1897 by the Associated Press.]

LONDON, April 24.—The last few days have developed a dramatic situation. The sudden removal of Edem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, and the fact that he has been replaced by Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has caused great surprise, in view of the glowing accounts which the correspondents in the field sent of Edem Pasha's brilliantly conceived plan of campaign, which was represented as working like a machine and which gave the world the impression that Turkey had found in him a second Von]Moltke.

It is stated, now that Edhem Pasha is in disgrace, that he has had little previous experience in warfare, that he is a creature of Izzet Bey, and that he fell when that favorite of the Sultan went down.

It is also stated that the Sultan has hitherto been afraid to send his best generals, such as Achmet, Fuad and Reschid Pasha to the front, they being instead, kept in the most remote provinces. No remarkable development, however, is expected from the appointment of Osman Pasha to command the Turkish forces operating against the Greeks in Thessaly, as, apart from the danger of swapping horses at the present critical juncture, Osman Pasha will be hampered by the Sultan's jealous determination to direct the military operations from the Yildiz Kiosk The great value of Osman Pasha's presence at the front is his popularity with the army. The Sultan dreaded his popularity, although he used it as a protection by always having Osman Pasha accompany him on his weekly drives upon the occasion of the Selamlik, when the Sultan himself, a sallow, scared, miserable-looking figure, sat facing the horses with his grizzled resolute looking old marshal opposite him. In his position of palace marshal, Osman Pasha had to seal every dish served to the Sultan and never left the grounds of the palace without imperial permission.

Said Eddin Pasha, who is to succeed Ahmed Hifix Pasha, in command of the Turkish army at Janina, is the General the Sultan sent to Crete in December last to carry out the reforms there in accordance with the Sultan's ideas. The ambassadors, however, demanded Said Eddin's recall, and after a threat from the Powers of serious measures if the demand was refused, the Sultan yielded and Said Eddin was recalled.

The Cabinet Council at Yildiz Kiosk yesterday discussed the enrollment of volunteers and decided, as the treaty of Berlin forbids the use of irregulars, that all volunteers must wear the Turkish uniform and serve under regular officers appointed by the Government. Out of 90,000 Albanian volunteers, one-half have accepted these conditions and the others who refused, have been sent home. An official report gives the entire number of Turkish troops under arms as being 357,000, whereof 217,000 are in European Turkey.

From Athens it is stated that discontent exists there at the fact that King George has not yet started for the front. His reserve is considered excessive. The feeling at Athens against Russia still runs high. The Greek Government has rejected Russia's offer to protect the Greek orthodox in Turkey. Russia's eagerness to do so having caused doubts as to her her motives, and the Government of Greece has now begged Great Britain to protect the orthodox Greeks.

It is understood that in a message which the King is preparing, he will invite all Greeks throughout the world to make sacrifices of money as well as blood.

The rumor in Athens to-day that the Greek warships were preparing to make a dash through the Dardanelles caused much interest in military and naval circles. It was pointed out that the bombardment of small ports on the Albanian and Macedonian coasts does not require powerful ironclads such as the Psara, Hydra and Spetzai, and these may try to run the gauntlet of the Turkish ships and ports in the straits. If only two of them succeed in getting through, the effect of their appearance in the Bosphorus would be incalculable. It is quite certain that with their present armament the Turkish warships would be powerless against them.

The Greek army at present is suffering from lack of medical supplies. The chloroform is already exhausted, and nurses, medicines, clinical thermometers, lint and surgical appliances are needed.

Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, is playing his own game, and is determined to profit to the utmost by Turkey's stress, apparently heedless of advice even from Russia.

The Servian minister at Paris, in an interview, describes Servia's attitude as being one of strict neutrality. He added: "Bulgaria is in the same position as ourselves. She is more insistent; but there is no danger of trouble, as it is in the interest of the Porte to grant what we ask."

The Servian minister did not think the war would last long. He said the Greeks must not reckon upon a rising in Macedonia.

According to advices from Rome, relations between the Holy See and Turkey are entirely suspended. The whole interest of the Vatican is directed towards inducing the Powers to end Turkish rule in Europe, with the view of a great revival and re-organization of the Christian Eastern Churches.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says the fact that the war has not produced discord among the Powers and has not modified the programme of the imperial visits is regarded in official circles as a solid guarantee of the localization of the war and as a safeguard of peace.

The development s in South Africa are creating much excitement here, especially in the case of the sudden dispatch of the Cape of Good Hope squadron of British warships to Delagoa bay. It is the general impression that Great Britain is preparing for some important move. According to one statement the government learned that several German warships had been ordered to Delagoa bay and consequently it was determined to forestall the Germans. The *Globe*, however, believes the explanation is that Great Britain will possibly obtain full control of Mozambique, under the Portuguese flag, in return for cancelling the large compensation which Portugal will be condemned to pay Great Britain as a result of the Delagoa award. Great Britain would thus administer Mozambique as she does Egypt and the naval demonstration was intended to ward off the opposition of the other Powers.

BERLIN, April 24.—The war between Greece and Turkey monopolizes public attention in Germany. The opinion is expressed in political and diplomatic circles that the war will not finish soon and that it will not remain localized very long. It is stated in Government circles that Germany's interests have already been vitally engaged and it seems to be a foregone conclusion whatever the final outcome of the present troubles that the political readjustment of the Oriental question will also lead to a readjustment of the Powers' alliances. The *entente* between Germany and Austria on the one side and Russia and France on the other will, it is believed, become much closer in the near future. The *hour parlers* between Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, and M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Paris, while only touching upon the mutual attitude of Germany and France on the Oriental question, were significant, as also is the visit of Emperor William to Vienna and that of Emperor Francis Joseph to St. Petersburg.

A diplomat, who was a member of Emperor William's suit to Vienna, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The main efforts of the Powers will be directed to keeping the war confined to narrow limits, but the success of their endeavors is doubtful. If Turkey utterly routs Greece all will be well, but if Greece meets with even a temporary success, all will be chaos, as there are good reasons to suspect that Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro are only waiting for a chance to break loose, especially Bulgaria, which is hankering after Macedonia herself.

The visit of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, to Berlin was an event of more than ordinary importance. The Prince's audience with the Emperor was not satisfactory. His Majesty strongly dissuaded the Prince from engaging in warlike enterprises and plainly warned him of the unpleasant consequences. Prince Ferdinand, however, was apparently not discouraged, for he entered into negotiations with Berlin financiers for raising a Bulgarian loan, and also entered into negotiations with the Krupps for a supply of quick firing and heavy guns.

ATHENS, April 23, Midnight.—A special dispatch received from the frontier asserts that the Turks, while attacking Mati, were repulsed several times yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening the Greek forces were obliged to give way. The Greeks retreated in good order on Karacles, where they are intrenched. From Arta the Greeks occupied the heights of Ponte Pigala. It is believed that the military operations in Epirus will soon be terminated.

LONDON, April 24.—The Associated Press special dispatches from Larrisa dated April 18th., 19th and 20th, delayed in transmission, owing to the enormous condition of the wires with official communications to Athens, received in London up to midnight, confirm the previous advices from Larissa; more complete details of the conflicts being given.

Regarding the battle of Nazeros, the correspondent of the Associated Press, wiring on April 18th, describes the difficulties of dragging to the crest of Annunciation hill by mules and man four guns which arrived that morning. Many hours were spent before this mountain battery was placed in position on the great ridge above the lake. Hardly had it been located, and scarcely had the gunners opened fire before the enemy debouched from the thick wood on top of Marcasi hill, and forming steadily into a column, swept rapidly toward the Greek position. Then the value of the mountain battery became immediately apparent. Two shells from the guns commanded by Captain Pieris fell in the center of the Turkish column, exploding with great havoc. The column wavered, halted and retired for shelter in the woods.

Later the Turks, adopting the plan of open formation, three times attempted to rush to the top of the hill, coming on impetuously and rending the air with loud cries, but the Evzones, whose discipline was the very best, extended their ranks in admirable order on the lower slopes of Annunciation Hill and poured in a steady and well aimed fire, which was well supported by the shells from Capt Pieris' guns. Their position proved unsurmountable and when night fell hostilities ceased. The Greeks strengthened their positions The next day, in obedience to orders from the Crown Prince, they acted strictly on the defensive. The Turkish fire was poor. Of the Greeks, eight were killed and about twenty wounded.

While Capt. Pieris successfully bombarded several Turkish block houses before dawn, Greek reinforcements arrived and were posted by Col. Fouros along the eastern slope of Annunciation hill. As dawn broke at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, the Turkish battalions debouched from the woods of Marieasi hill. The first line rushed forward to occupy entrenchments during the night and facing those occupied by the Evzones. The second of the Turkish battalions took a position higher up the slope, while the third was held in reserve. On the Greek side the four gun battery on the crest was supported by the artillery and by the Evzones, some in extended order, some under cover of trenches or rocks, while the second battery with the Evzones as supports, was held in reserve at the lakeside. The action began with a slow rifle fire on both sides. At 5 30 o'clock the Turks, springing into the entrenchments, rushed on the Greek position, but the Evzones responded with the bayonet, driving the Turks back in a most gallant manner. At 6 o'clock in the morning it was light enough to employ the battery, the gunners opened fire and the engagement became general. The Greeks who numbered 1,900, in obedience to orders refrained from attacking the Turkish position. They kept up a galling fire, and after shelling the position of the first battalion, compelled the Turks belonging to that organization to seek the cover of the woods. Two of the guns of the Greek Battery were thrown out of action, breaking their trunnions, owing to the force of the recoil.

The correspondent of the Associated Press says:

"Up to the time they returned to Nezeros on Sunday evening the Turks had not attempted a combined assault on the Greek position. The villagers of Nezeros fled to the mountains, led by their pastor with a rifle flung over his shoulder."

WARM WIRELETS.

Major Thomas B. Breckenridge, the noted western pioneer who crossed the plains with Fremont, died in Hannibal, Mo., the home of his daughter, aged a little over 72 years.

At St. Louis, yesterday May wheat broke a record of six years by reaching the dollar mark. The price was not considered high in view of the fact that cash wheat has sold at $1.03.

Jos. E. Kelly, charged with the murder of cashier Jos. A. Stickney, of the Great Falls National Bank, Somersworth, N. H. pleaded guilty in the municipal court there yesterday.

General Miles has been notified of the President's approval of his projected visit to the seat of war in Europe. He will leave Washington early in May, probably on the St. Paul, from New York.

Mr. Martin L. Crimmins, of New York while riding a horse in a steeple chase of the Deep Run Hunt Club, near Richmond, Va., was thrown and suffered concussion of the brain. He is in a critical condition.

At Beaver Creek, Kentucky, while Tom Darben, a logging man, was absent in Virginia chopping wood, his mountain home burned and his wife and four children were roasted alive. Five blackened bodies were found in the debris.

A Richmond, Va., dispatch says Colonel Mosby has since yesterday evening been showing more decided signs of returning reason, and his physicians are more encouraged as to his prospects of recovery from the fall he received Friday.

IF YOU WISH to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

RIOTOUS NEGROES

ATTACK WHITE CITIZENS AT ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

An Outcome of the Lynching Friday Night—Militia Called Out—Firing Frequent—Reports of Several Persons Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A telephone message received here from Alexandria, Va., at 11.45 o'clock to-night states that it is rumored that 400 negroes from Arlington are near the city and will come in between midnight and 1 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the mayor called out the militia, and from 1,000 to 1,500 wildly excited men are now parading the streets. The Alexandria Light Infantry, which had arranged to go to New York and to take part in the Grant memorial ceremonies, has been ordered by the mayor not to leave the city until further orders.

It is believed here that there is no basis for the rumors that there is danger of a negro uprising in Alexandria. Similar rumors were afloat last night, but nothing came of them.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—At 1.15 a. m. reports reached here from Alexandria that a mob of negroes had attacked the whites and police on guard at the Lacey House. It is impossible to confirm these rumors at this hour, as there is no communication with that city.

2 25 a. m.—The fire department has been called out and the trucks are being used to transport troops and citizen guards from one point to another, as the negroes have formed in small bands throughout the town. The city is picketted by armed citizen and the militia. Firing is frequent and while there are reports of several persons being wounded no details can be learned.

EXCITEMENT SUBSIDED.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—When the news that negroes were marching on the city was sifted down it was traced to irresponsible rumors, and as the time passed and no attacking party arrived, the excitement calmed and the citizens appreciated that they had been the victims of sensationalism. The militia has returned to their armory and only the police of the city remain on guard. No attack was made on Lacey's house, and the reported killing of a policeman is without foundation. The only shooting was that of some toughs who were enjoying the turmoil of the city. The rumors of the approaching negro throng originated in the story of an old colored man who related to an operator that a number of negroes were discussing the lynching of McCoy. He exaggerated the story and wired it to Alexandria The excitement there was intense and all the white male population armed themselves, the militia and fire department were ordered out and marched towards the point from which the attack was expected. Senseless rumors from one point and another kept up the tension until nearly 2 a.m., when the excitement subsided for want of fuel, the citizens became tired and sleepy and accompanied by the militia, retired to the city. At 2 30 a. m. the city was quiet and no trouble is expected. The agitation was but a repetition of the hoax of the night before.

DEATH OF MRS. BERNARD.

Member of an Honored Family and Widow of a Well-Known Publisher.

[*Richmond Dispatch 24th*].

Mrs. Sarah Lloyd Bernard died yesterday at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Robert Hill, Jr., in the 86th year of her age. The end came after a lingering illness, during the last ten weeks of which she was confined to bed with a stroke of paralysis. Thus was fulfilled a noble mission of great usefulness, and the light that flickered and went out had burned with great brightness. Deceased was possessed of many noble traits of character. Before the war she was occupied continually in acts of charity, and during the whole of her life she was esteemed for her Christian piety.

Mrs. Bernard was born in Boston, while her parents were on a visit to that city, but she lived in Richmond during her whole life. She was a daughter of the late T. W. White, the founder of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, and spent the early part of her life at the old homestead, known as the "Hermitage," which was situated where the Exposition grounds now are. Watkins Lee, Judge Marshall and Edgar Allen Poe were constant visitors at her father's house, together with many other distinguished men. The atmosphere was a literary one, and Mrs. Bernard herself was possessed of great mentality and many accomplishments. Edgar Allen Poe was employed by her father on the *Literary Messenger*, and was a devoted admirer of her sister, Miss Elizabeth White, who was a very beautiful girl, and is generally believed to have been the Ravea of Poe's celebrated poem. It has been stated that Poe and Miss White were at one time engaged, but this seems doubtful, as at that time the poet's habits were most unsteady, and he really attended to his duties on the *Messenger* for not more than two or three weeks at a time, which led Mr. White to dispense with his services. Poe often saw Miss White at the house of Mrs. Clemm, in Philadelphia, after this, and continued to pay her the most assiduous attentions. She became renowned as a Shakespearean reader, and died in the year 1888, aged 76 years, never having married.

Mrs. Bernard was the relict of Mr. Peter Dudley Bernard, who died about six years ago. For more than fifty years her husband was prominent here as a printer and publisher. He was a direct descendant of Pocahontas. He was a man of scholarly attainments and in addition to publishing the *Literary Messenger* for some four years after the death of its founder, wrote several plays and other works. He was in the funeral procession of Jefferson and Adams, and was a marshal at the funeral of Henry Clay. Robert R. Randolph, who pulled Andrew Jackson's nose, was at the wedding of Mr. Bernard and Miss Sarah White, November 7, 1838

Mrs. Bernard had three sons in the Confederate army, two of whom are now living, one of them—Mr. William H. Bernard—being the owner and editor of the Wilmington (N. C.) STAR, and the other, Mr. D. W. Bernard, being a printer in this city. Mrs. Robert Hill, Jr., who nursed Mrs. Bernard during her last illness, is a daughter of deceased, as also is Mrs. John M. Benson, of Wellford, S. C.

The funeral will take place at 5 o'clock this evening from the First Presbyterian church, (of which Mrs. Bernard was probably the oldest member) the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Kerr, and the interment will be made at Hollywood.

The pall-bearers will be Messrs. Robert Whittet, Sr., John G. Dabney, Judge B. R. Wellford, John W. Ferguson, Captain W. J. Epps, Captain R. P. Henry, Charles W. Goddin and L. A. Tucker.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

In March, April, May, use

Paine's Celery Compound

The best spring medicine in the world.

Buy a bottle and see how valuable it is. We have just received a large supply.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts

mar 18 tf

AN ATLANTA SENSATION.

Cashier Cassin of the Loan, Savings and Banking Company Misappropriated Some $45,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 24.—A profound sensation was created to-day by the announcement that Harry W. Cassin, cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, had misappropriated some $45,000 of the funds of that institution. Cassin had always been known as a young man of exemplary habits and fine business qualifications.

Cashier Cassin applied the funds of the bank to private enterprises in which he wished to invest and lost all. He sent good money after bad until finally his defalcations reached the sum already stated and discovery followed.

The friends and relatives of the young man have made up the shortage and the bank will not lose a dollar of the sum stolen. Young Cassin will not be prosecuted. His connection with the bank ceased yesterday and he will begin life anew in Atlanta.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Salesman—$10 daily made selling our machines for cooling refrigerators; guaranteed 75 per cent. cheaper than ice; charged like a storage battery; keeps perishable articles indefinitely; indestructible; everlasting; every owner of a refrigerator buys them; exclusive agencies given good men. Address headquarters, Arctic Refrigerator Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. apr 25 1t*

Wanted—Reliable man to open small office and handle my goods. Position permanent. Stamp and references. A T. Morris, care this paper. apr 25 1t*

A Grand Concert and Festival will be held in Luther Memorial Building under the auspices of the ladies of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Tuesday evening, April 27th. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock p. m., and Refreshments immediately after the Concert. Admission, adults 15 cents; children 10 cents. apr 25 1t

Boys, come and see me Monday. I have a lot of Large Goats, Broke to Harness. L. Tate Bowden, No. 8 Princess street. apr 25 1t

Salesman—$5 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 3941 Market street, Phila. apr 18 4t sun

Eyesight is priceless. Don't neglect it. Who need go without Spectacles of a fine quality at the low price I fit them? I have the finest of Lenses in any style of frames, gold, nickel, aluminum, etc. To those who purchase no charge for testing and fitting. I have best of references. Am located at 517 Princess street. Dr. Childs, Optician. Come and see me. mar 14 tf su th

Bargains in Mattings and Rugs, also big drive in Table Linens and Towels this week at No. 18 Market street. 10-4 Sheeting still goes at 11½c. J. J. Shepard. apr 18 tf

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavronichol's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. apr 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each. $1.00 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 20 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 29. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ch1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Mammoth Bargain Offering

OF HIGH CLASS

Millinery & Fancy Goods

Dry Goods and Notions,

On account of intended alterations in our store.

Great Opportunities for Wideawake Buyers.

CAMBRIC LINING
In black, white and colors, regular price 5 cents yard, this sale 4 cents yard.

SILESIA
In black, white and colors, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 6¼ cents yard.

RUSTLING PERCALINE,
Regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 8 cents yard.

BLACK FRENCH CANVAS,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

TRIUMPH PERCALES,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

PACIFIC PERCALES,
Regular price 12½ cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SHEPHERD PLAIDS,
30 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SCOTCH DRESS SUITINGS,
30 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 12 cents yard.

DIMITIES AND ORGANDIES,
In all the newest designs, regular price 12 and 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

FIGURED CREPON
For Drapery, nice new designs, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 7½ cents yard.

NICE LINEN FRINGED TABLE
Cloths, regular price $1 50 each, this sale $1.10 each.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY
Bleached Table Linen, 50 inches wide, regular price 50 cents yard, this sale 35 cents yard.

TURKEY RED FRINGE DOYLIES, fast colors, regular price 50 cents dozen, this sale 39c dozen.

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED
Fringe Towels, large size, regular price 7 cents each, this sale 10 cents dozen.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BLEACHED and Unbleached Fringe Towels, regular price 12 cents each, this sale 7 cents each.

And lots of other bargains too numerous to mention; but all are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

Taylor's Bazaar,
118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Sailors, Dress Shapes and Patterns, Mats and Trimmings. All will be sold at Bargain Prices. apr 25 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rehder's,

617 and 619 North Fourth St.

Window Shades! Mattings!!

Felt Window Shades, Pat. Spring Rollers, 12½c.
Window Shades, Linen Finish, 25c.
75c Shades, Heavy Knotted Fringe, 49c.
Very Best Scotch Holland Linen Shades, 65c.
Very Good Fancy Matting, Figured, 10c.
Better Quality at 12½ and 15c.
25c Quality Mattings 19c.
Door Mats, only 45c. Bargains in Rugs.
Floor Oil Cloth 25c per yard and upwards.
Hemp Carpet at 12½ and 15c per yard.
Very Good Stair Carpet 25c per yard.
Ingrain Carpets at 35, 39 and 49c per yard.

BEAUTIFUL FIRE SCREENS.

Japanese Goods at 75c up to $3.
Japanese Reed Portieres $1.25.
Curtain Poles, Brass Fixtures, 35c.
Curtain Poles with Wood Trimmings 39c.
White Curtain Poles, Trimmings complete, 48c.
Brass Extension Rods 10 and 15c each.

DOTTED SWISS FOR DRAPERY.

Our Prices 12½, 15 and 19c per yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

3½ Yards Long at 49c.
3 Yards Long, Better Quality, 75c and up.
Drapery Silks 50c per yard, worth 75c.
Beautiful Silk Laces 19½c per yard.

TABLE LINENS.

Blue and Red Checked Doilies 23c per dozen.
75c Doilies, Plain, White, Red and Colored Borders, at 49c per dozen.
$1 25 Doilies, Large Size, 98c per dozen.
$3.00 Table Napkins $1 48 per dozen.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 15c per yard.
25c Quality, our price 25c.
75c Grade, four styles, only 49c per yard.
Best Quality Table Oil Cloth 15c per yard.
Many other Bargains in our

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Shoes, Slippers, Clothing, Hats, Notions and Fancy Goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchase of $2 and up. ap 24 tf

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts. ap 20 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies,

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets. ap 10 D&W tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, aqueducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Meares' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 450 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.

apr 18 30t J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

Spanish Peanuts for Seed.

500 BUSHELS SPANISH PEANUTS (FOR Seed), 300 bushels Field Peas, 300 bags Meal, 30,000 pounds Hoop Iron, 400 barrels Molasses, 1,000 bushels Mixed Oats, 1,000 kegs Nails, 500 boxes Tobacco, (some fine bargains), and quantities of other goods, such as Canned Goods, Snuffs, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Shot, Powder, Caps, Lye, Soap and complete line of standard drugs. Ask for sample and prices before buying.

D. L. GORE.

ap 18 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

A Corner In Lard at

The Unlucky Corner.

I bought right, you can get the benefit this week on

Jones' Pure Lard.

YAMS,

Large, Sweet Norton Yam Potatoes

Prices at the Store.

S. W. SANDERS.

ap 20 tf

For All Kinds of

Tan, Pimples, Sunburn, Roughness,

—USE—

PYXIS TO LET CREAM.

25 cents at most Druggists.

de 16 tf

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 28 tf 12 Market St.

Selling Dry Goods

IS MY PROFESSION. I am in the business to make it pay. Quick and many sales and small profits is the way to make success. I do lead in low prices, and sell more goods for the hard dollar than any other merchant in the State. I want your trade, and prices is what cuts the ice. Read my price list over and compare it with other houses:

Colored Lawns, good quality, at 2½c.
Fine Gingham at 3½c.
Heavy Chinelle, in remnants, at 5c yard, worth 7c.
Splendid Checked Homespun at 3½c.
White Sea Island Homespun, 1 yard wide, at 3½c.
Best Sea Island Sheeting at 5c.
Best Lawn worth 7c, now 5c,
White Extra Muslin at 4c.
Good plain White Lawn at 5c.
Fine Book-fold Lawn at 7, 8, 10c up to 25c.
White Pique, good, at 12½c; better, at 20 and 25c.
Colored Pique, best goods, worth 25c, job in short lengths, at 12½c.
Colored Dimities at 10c.
Fine Colored Organdies at 12½c.
Challies at 4½c; Wool Challies at 9c.
Triumphant Percales at 5c; 1 yard wide fine Percales at 7c; fine Sea Island Percales at 10 and 12½c.

BOYS' PANTS CLOTH at 8c.
Fancy Cottonade, 12½c; all wool very fine Pants Cloth, 25c.
Ladies' Hats all styles—Very nice Sailors at 9, 10, 15, 25c and up to $1.75 each.
Trimmed Hats at from 50, 75c, $1.00 up to $6.00.
Men's Work Clothes for $1.98, 3.00, 3 50, 4.00, 5.00.
All wool Clay Worsted Black Suits for $5.00, 6.00, 7.00 up to 9.00.
Prince Albert Coat Suits, best Clay Worsted, at $12.50.
The best line of fine Suits for $5.00 in the State. Middle Sex Blue Flannel for $5 00; best all wool black Cheviot at 5.00.
All styles of light weight Summer Suits. Fine Linen Suits for gents at $2 87 a Suit; black Alspaca Coats and Vests for $2.25, 3 00, 4.00 and 5.00.
Single Coats for 50c, $1.25, 1.75, 3 00 and 3.00.
Blue Serge Coats and Vests, all wool, nice Summer weight, for $4.00.
Odd Pants of every style, the largest and best selection in the State. Good Jeans Pants for 40c a pair; heavier, 50c; half wool, nice patterns, at 75c and $1 00, and fine Cashmere, $1.25, 1.50 up to 3 00.

I am at 119 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

apr 25 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

Foreign and Domestic DRESS FABRICS.

Worsteds, Woollens
Serges, Mohairs,
Sicilians, Velvets,
Cordurops,
Cravenettes.

Hosiery.

Underwear.

Ladies', Men's and Children's

Kid Gloves.

Upholstery.

Parasols.

United Brand TRADE MARK.

Shirt Waists

EMBROIDERIES.

Inoia Linens,
Victoria Lawns,
Plain and Check Nainsooks,
Long Cloth,
Soft Mulls,
Tarlatans,
Organdies,
Dotted Swiss,
Fancy Cotton
Nottingham Laces.
Oriental and Plauen Laces.
French and English Valenciennes Laces.
Calais' Silk Laces.
Ladies' Neckwear Novelties.
Buttons, Buckles, Belts and Belting.

Notions.

Draperies, Corsets, New Percales, Mattings, Carpets and Rugs, Oil Cloths and Shades. ap 18 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125 000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

Your Account Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood,
W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore,
C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair,
E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr.,
H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.,
P. L. Bridgers,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

ap 24 tf

Slippers, Slippers.

Large Stock. Latest Styles.

Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.

Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

New Stock. Lowest prices. Give us a call.

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 21 tf

H